Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1856. No 50.

THE

North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum,* invariably in advance.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum,* invariably in advance.

All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates,* for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.
Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio,* Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.
Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio,* Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
E. Cantwell, City Attorney.

COURTS.
The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city, semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.
The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.
The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.
The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.
DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio,* L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.
William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.,* 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
2. *James Buffington, K. N.,* 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.,* 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.,* 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
5. *Anson Burlingame, K.N.,* 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
1. *Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N.,* 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
2. *George R. Robbins, K. N.,* 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Covode, K. N.,*
8. J. Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.,*
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.,*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.

Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

WHAT WOULD A MAN DO WITHOUT A HAT? But is it not better to have a *nice* Hat?

As usual, you can find at No. 8, Fayetteville Street, a most superb assortment of Dress Hats, in Moleskin and Straw; besides a variety of soft Cassimere hats, Ladies' Flats, &c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
April 1, 1856. 39—

LAND FOR SALE.—A MOST VALUABLE tract of land is offered for sale by the subscriber, containing eleven hundred acres; one half of which is in its original growth—the remainder is in a high state of cultivation. From one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres is the very best of low grounds, which are well ditched.

This land lies in both the counties of Warren and Franklin. It is only three and a half miles from Shocco Springs, and two miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs. There is a good dwelling House and out-houses on the plantation.

I will take pleasure in showing the land to any person wishing to purchase.
ALLEN YOUNG.
Shocco Springs, March 25, 1856. 37—4m.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.

They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.

Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties
PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1 1855. 55—1y.

KOH-I-NOOR.—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE AUTHORIZED to close out that splendid chewing tobacco, which was invoiced at $5 per lb., at a greatly reduced price—and our customers, who admired it but could not afford to chew it, will please give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 38—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyce, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.
J. Q. LUFSEY.
Petersburg, July 6, 1855.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

PEACE PROCLAMATION

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and patrons, and the public in general, of his return from the Northern Cities, and the arrival of his stock of Spring and Summer goods, embracing Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of French, English, and American manufacture, of every variety of color, quality, and price.

FURNISHING GOODS,

consisting of super Dress Shirts, Silk, Gauze, and Cotton under-shirts; Silk, Linnen and Cotton Drawers; Silk, Cotton, and Thread, white and fancy Half Hose, Gloves of every variety; a large assortment of Collars, new styles; Cravats, Ties, Stocks, plain and fancy, Suspenders, Silk and Linnen Cravats, Silk, Linnen, and Linnen-cambric pocket Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. In addition, he is also receiving a large assortment of

SUPERIOR READY MADE CLOTHING,

which, being manufactured under his own supervision and direction, he can confidently recommend to all. To this branch of his business he desires to give more attention than heretofore, and will make regular additions to his already complete stock, as the season advances, and the wants of his patrons may require. All he asks is an examination of his stock before purchasing elsewhere—no charge for looking.

To cash buyers, he offers *great* inducements. He receives regularly, the latest French, English, and American reports of Fashions, retains the services of the most experienced workmen, both in cutting and manufacturing, and guarantees all his work to be equal, if not superior, to any in the State, or out of it, either in quality or price. If this be true, then ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN PEOPLE! Why send your money to the North when your wants can be as well supplied at home? Why break down the working men of your own State, (whose interest should be your interest, as yours is his,) to the building up of your openly avowed enemies? Why banish your Mechanics and Artizans from a home, both of nativity and choice, to climes uncongenial—yea, even to the midst of your enemies?

Ye who have an interest in the welfare of good old North Carolina, think of it; cease this fratricidal policy ere it be too late.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon having the same care and attention as though furnished by myself; but in all cases it is considered a cash transaction. Cutting and repairing done at all times, as usual, *for cash.*

NOTICE IS AGAIN GIVEN TO ALL IN ARREARS for 1855, and previously, their notes and accounts will not remain in my hands after the first of May ensuing; to all of which particular attention is solicited by
ISAAC PROCTER.
Opposite the Post Office.
Raleigh, April 9, 1856. 42—tf.
☞ Star and Age copy 4 times weekly.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—I OFFER for sale that valuable house and lot formerly the residence of Maj. Clarke, opposite State Bank, upon accommodating terms. The house has been repaired, the lot is large and contains a good garden spot, large fruit trees, near the capital and is in an excellent neighborhood. Terms: Bond and security, one, two and three years with interest from day of sale. Apply to
ED. CANTWELL.
Raleigh, April 20, 1856. 44—1m.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent.

The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property.
WM. J. CLARKE.
Ja. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.

W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 122 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.

Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.

THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."

He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN MARTIN Court of Equity. Lemon S. Dunn and McGilvra Whitehurst, Executors B. M. Wilkinson, vs. Peregrine P. Clements.
To P. P. Clements:

SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at the Court House in Williamston on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer, or demur to the supplemental bill of complainants filed against you in this cause, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against you and the same heard accordingly.

Witness: C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, this the 10th day of March, 1856.
C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.
March 17, 1856. 1116—w6w.

ARKANSAS, DALLAS COUNTY.

I OFFER FOR SALE 1780 ACRES OF LAND east of and adjoining the Ouachita river, consisting of upland and bottom—the former fair, the latter first rate, producing, under good cultivation, from sixty to eighty bushels of corn per acre, and from twelve hundred to two thousand pounds of cotton—upwards of four hundred acres cleared, with gin-house, orchard and houses for sixty negroes. It is healthy, well watered, and convenient to navigation. It is adapted to stock, being adjacent to forty thousand acres or more of wild or cane land, affording a lasting range for horses, cattle and hogs. In 1844, I bought this tract as the most desirable east of the Ouachita; nor is there any other, on the same side of the river, on which I would live: yet, on inferior land to my upland, there are planters from North Carolina making from six to nine bales to the hand—names can be given, if necessary. My price is $6,000 cash, or on time, with ten per cent. interest. Corn and provender and stock may be purchased with the place.
HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso P. O.
Nov. 12, 1855. 4—tf,

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber having sold out her other property with a view of leaving the State, offers for sale, privately, her residence in Oxford, N. C. The dwelling has two rooms below and above stairs, eighteen by twenty feet, an airy passage, two corresponding basement rooms, and is two stories high. The out-houses consist of a large kitchen, smoke-house, dairy, and a very commodious stable, and there are six acres of land in the lot, all under plank enclosure, and one acre substantially paled in for a garden.—All of these buildings and improvements are entirely new, having been completed within the last twelve months, and occupy a most desirable location in the flourishing town of Oxford, and would be the exact thing for a gentleman from down the country desiring a healthy summer residence for his family; and besides the proverbial salubriousness of this region, this particular locality combines extraordinary educational advantages. The Baptist Female College, situated at this place, is one of the largest and most popular institutions of the kind in the State, besides another deservedly popular academy for young ladies; and the North-Carolina Masonic College is now in course of construction in this place, and will go into operation in the next year; besides an academy of high grade for boys, now in most successful operation, under the charge of one of the most popular teachers in the State.

This property will be sold on most accommodating terms as to payment, and for less money than it would cost to rear the buildings. Address Dr. Z. M. Paschall, Oxford, N. C., or Wm. Baskerville, Jr., Lombardy Grove, Mecklenburg Co., Virginia, either of whom are fully authorized to act in the premises.
ELIZA B. ROLFE.
March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,
C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.
C. W. B.
Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 38—6m.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown: Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage.
PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad.—These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland.* There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.

I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.
W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 3, 1855. 99—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
Raleigh, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.

All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.

Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.

Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
25—tf.

WHY PURCHASE PIANOS FROM IRRESPONSIBLE Traveling Agents, when you can get in Petersburg, the very best quality (not second rate) at prices which will be guarantied to be as low as any at the North or South, from E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer, corner of Sycamore and Bank sts.

Always on hand between 30 and 40 Pianos to select from, nearly all varying in style and finish.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have recently bought the *Livery Stables* formerly owned by J. Nixon, Esq., near the Market House, where they will keep on hand well broke and tractable horses, carriages and buggies, with good trusty drivers, for the accommodation of those who may wish to travel. Horses, also, boarded by the day or month. Their prices will be in accordance with the times. All possible pains will be taken to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize their establishment.
L. T. CLAYTON,
I. BECKWITH.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1855. 88—tf.

Thomas White, P. R. Davis, W. H. Hardee
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!
Spring Trade, 1856.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS; and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.
March 10, 1856. 32—

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. JAMES A. CLOPTON, WHO HAS, FOR a number of years, been successful in curing Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Sore Legs, &c., offers to Druggists, Doctors, and Farmers, or any that may be afflicted, every remedy in use, for such diseases. He will give his own remedies, together with all other remedies in use, with a correct diagnosis of all such as will yield to treatment, for the small sum of $20. Address,
JAMES A. CLOPTON,
St. Louis, Missouri.

P. S.—Persons purchasing Dr. Clopton's remedies, will not be permitted to give them to others. Remittances of $100 have frequently been made for an ounce box of the ointment.

CERTIFICATES.
Wilson's Depot, South-Side R. R., Va.
Dr. Clopton—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that my cancer is entirely well. Your ointment proved invaluable. I used it according to your directions, and soon it took effect, and my cancer was removed; and I am now, to all human appearances, perfectly well. I wish you may meet with great success in your practice.
Yours, very respectfully,
THOMAS HOBBS.
Nottaway Co., Va., Feb. 2, 1855.

Oct. 11, 1855.
Dr. Clopton—Dear Sir: My wife's breast is about as it was when I wrote to you last. From my description of it to you, you think you have an infallible remedy for it. Enclosed, I send you a check of $100 on Petersburg bank. Please send me the medicine
Yours, respectfully,
GEORGE W. REDD.

Pine Hall, N. C., Jan. 15, 1856.
Dr. Clopton—Dear Sir: I received a letter from you not long since, requesting me to send you the money that I was to give you for curing my daughter Martha. I herein enclose you the half of a hundred dollar bill; and when I hear from you, that you have received this, I will send you the remaining half.

My daughter is improving very much; and we think, and are in great hopes of her final recovery.

As soon as you receive this, write to me.
Yours, very respectfully,
A. W. ROBERTSON.
March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

At this Season of the Year no Medicine is more necessary than Dowden's Virginia Bitters, the Great Southern Tonic.

PREPARED FROM THE PRESCRIPTION OF A celebrated Southern physician. The great tonic and stimulating power of this medicine eradicating all impurities of the system, all who would enjoy health and ward off Diarrhœa, Billious-Yellow Fever, or Fever and Ague, during the coming spring and summer, should use them. To the consumptive, or those so inclined, they are invaluable, increasing the appetite, and imparting new vigor to the constitution. For Dyspepsia, they are a pleasant and never-failing remedy. Thousands have been effectually cured while all other remedies have failed. Price 50 cents. Six bottles $2 50.

For sale by Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.; Rosser & Rives, Petersburg, and Geo. Dowden, Richmond, Va.
Feb. 22, 1856.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, IN RALEIGH, for the month ending 1st May, 1856:

	Johnson, Mrs Mary
Allen, Mrs Alley S	
Avery, G H	Lumbley, Washington
Avery, J S	Lowl, T
Adams, J H	Lee, Jno Jr
Adams, P	Lionberger, A P 4
Andrews, Maj N	Lynch, Miss Mary
Ashe, A	Loyd, Miss Treogy A
Allen, Miss L C	Levy, H M
Alexander, Miss M E	Lewis, Warren
Baker, W J	Moore, Patrick H
Brimage, John	Moss, Miss Martha
Bain, D A	Mills, William
Belvin, F A	Manley, Elisha
Barrow, W J	Morgan, Delia
Barhams, Mr	Mitchell, Alfred
Bow, William	McRae, Henry 2
Burt, Mary 2	McCullers, Mrs Sally
Barker, Thos	Medlin, Wiley 2
Beavers, Alsey	Matthews, J & J L
Baxter, R P	Mitchell, Wm A
Buffalo, Burwell	McCafferty, Rob't
Bradly, John C	McCullers, Celertia D
Bell, Thos W	Morehead, Gov. J M
Bristin, Patrick	Mullins, Miss Francis
Browning, Umphrey	Miller, E B
Baugh, Madison 2	McGrath & Co, Murphy
Belden, Miss Louisa R	Mahler, F
Baptist, S G	
Barnole, J R	Newby, Dr Wm H 2
Beckham, Jno H	Norris, B H
Belvil, Wm A	Nixon, Anderson
Bass, Miss R L	Nelson, Mrs Mary W 2
Bowler, Miss C L	
	Oliver, Winnie
Crocker, W L	Overton, A B
Covington, Wm	
Creech, Jno	Pullen, John H
Clark, Martha J	Pool, Esther A
Conti, Ginseepe	Pearson, Emily
Crocket, G W	Pool, Letna 2
Campbell, Wm	Parks, Hinesberry
Coffin, S G	Parker, Hannibal N.
Cope, Miss Margaret	Perry, Nicholas
Cooley, Dr. G M	Pitsing, A
Chisholm, Miss Jennett	Pool, J M
Campbell, Jr., Archibald	Perry, Clinton
Clark, Miss Sallie A	Porter, S
Clark, Miss Sallie	Powell, Jos G
Cannon, Mrs A B	
Cope, Miss Fannie	Roe, Miss Francis
Chadwick, S W	Reaves, Ransom B 2
	Renn, Caumiel E
Davis, Mrs D	Rogers, C J
Dewar & Co, H B	Reed, William
Dowell, Jr., R	Ray, Master Peter L
Dibble, C B	Renn, James R
Dunson, Jesse	Rodgers, Misses
Dunston, Haywood	Richardson, H M
Ezell, R A	Strickland, Mrs S A
Evans, Miss Milbrey	Smith, Orren A
F	Styron, C W
Ford, Richard	Simmons, Miss Elizabeth
Ferrell & Johns,	Stallings, Isaac
Fleming, Maj R	Sterling, Richard
Fisher, Geo	Smith, Wm A
Ford, Wm	Stanton, Sam'l 2
Flaring, J B	Shelton, Miss Polina P
	Sugg, James Calvin
Gunter & Co., J B	Smith, Miss Mary
Green, Jas S	Stephens, Miss H A
Gordon, A M	Stallings, Miss Maria
Godwin, Miss Amelia C 2	Stebbins, Darius 2
Grissam, Lewis T	
Graham, Hon Wm A	Tompkins, Dr J F
Geffrey, Wm G	Thompson, N T
	Tayloe, Miss Anne
Holland, Alsey B	Traywick, John W
Henson, J M	Taylor, George W 2
Hargroves, Miss P A	Turner, Asa (of Illinois,)
High, Mrs Mary S	Tyler, Hon John Ex-Pres US
Hall, Dr Solomon	Thomas, H W
Howell, B N	
Hutchings & Co, J R	Young, Mrs Martha
Hudson, H	Utley, T C
Horton, P	
Hinton, P W	Williams, Duncan
Hardin, Mrs Emeline	Wingate, Mrs Mary E
Hill, S P	Winslow, W
Howell, Jno A	Williams, C U
Hicks, James A	Weathers, J T
Hall, Mrs Biddy	Williams, Mrs Nancy
House & Williams,	Watson, W Fabius
Hall, Ralph	Whitney, Miss Hattie
Holloway, Sr, Wm	White, John J
Holt, A	Woodard, A Jackson
Murray, Dan'l	Woodall, Absalom
Holloman, Miss Willie E	Williams, Nathan A
House, W E	Wright, Wm T
Hicks, A J (col'd 2	Whitaker, Jno
Hall, Mr	Williams, Conrad
	Weathers, Mrs Mary 2
Jones, Josiah 2	Williams, James
Jones, W F	Weed, L M
Jordan, J W	Watson, Wm
Jones, W B	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please call for advertised letters.
WM. WHITE, P. M.
Raleigh, May 5, 1856. 43—4t

UNIVERSITY.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE STUDENTS OF THE University of North-Carolina, will begin on Monday, the 26th day of May, inst.

Commencement on Thursday, 5th of June.

The Committee of Visitation for 1856, consists of
His Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG,
Governor of the State, and Pres't ex-officio.
Hon. David L Swain, L. L. D., Pres't of the College.
Wm. J Alexander,
Wm. H. Battle,
Jas. W. Bryan,
Dan'l W. Courts,
John W. Cunningham,
John R. Donnell,
Wm. A. Graham,
Cushing B. Hassell,
Sam'l P. Hill,
Jas. C. Johnston,
Cadwallader Jones, jr.,
Andrew Joyner,
Matt. E. Manly,
Giles Mebane,
Geo. C. Mendenhall,
John M. Morehead,
Henry Potter,
Walter L. Steele,
Hugh Waddell,
Jonathan Worth,
CHARLES MANLY,
Secretary of the Board of Directors.
Raleigh, May 1, 1856. 47—swtd.

SUNDRIES.

WE HAVE IN STORE, AND WILL SELL AT lowest market rates:—
3000 Sacks Jeffrey & Dacey L. B. Salt,
1000 do G. A. do.
100 bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar.
100 do Coffee do.
50 hf. boxes Loaf do.
200 bags Rio Coffee.
500 boxes Pale Soap.
250 do Brown do.
100 do Chemical Olive Soap.
250 bbls. N. C. Gross Herrings.
250 do Cut do.
Brooms, baskets, wrapping papers, wine, sugar boxes, yeast powders, olive oil, chocolate, candles, mould, adamantine, and sperm, together with all articles found in a wholesale grocery.
A. M. McPHEETERS & CO.
6 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
☞ Particular attention given to sales of flour and N. C. produce generally. Orders for lime, guano, &c., filled at lowest prices.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

A. M. McPheeters, H. Chisslin, J. W. Martin
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
Norfolk, Va.
REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

NOTICE.—ON THURSDAY, THE 29TH OF MAY inst., by virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by James D. Newsom, for certain purposes therein specified, I shall proceed to sell, in the town of Milton, Caswell county, N. C., a large lot of cast and wrought iron, mixed metals, &c., which belonged to the Milton Cotton Factory, lately destroyed by fire. Also a steam Engine and fixtures, which does not appear to be much damaged. The brick, and every thing of value about the premises, and the lot of land, consisting of one or more acres, on which the building stands. Terms, liberal, and made known on the day of sale.
JOHN M. FLEMING, *Trustee.*
May 9, 1856. 40—swtd.
☞ Milton Chronicle copy 3 weeks.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED to me by F. W. King, I shall, on Monday of May Court next, sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, the House and Lot now occupied by said F. W. King, opposite the residence of H. W. Miller, Esq. Terms made known on day of sale.
S. H. ROGERS, Trustee.
May 2, 1856. 40—swtd.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WINSTON, N. C., April 9, 1856.

John M. Clement, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—At a Convention of delegates from the Counties composing the Sixth Congressional District, held in this place on the 8th inst., you were appointed the Democratic Elector for said District.

Hoping you may accept the appointment, I am yours very respectfully,

J. J. MARTIN,
Chairman of Convention.

MOCKSVILLE, April 29th, 1856.

J. J. Martin, Esq., Chairman of Convention:

DEAR SIR:—Your favor informing me of my appointment, by the Convention which met at Winston, as Democratic Elector for the Sixth Electoral District and requesting my acceptance of the same, was only received on the 26th instant. Fully concurring in the political sentiments of that Convention, and anxious as I am for the success of our cause, regarding that cause as now clearly identified as the cause of the country, I sincerely regret that as I am advised, the state of my health will not admit of my conducting this canvass with that energy and efficiency that you have a right to expect from him who accepts the position your partiality has tendered me. For this reason, I beg leave respectfully and reluctantly to decline the canvass, which under other circumstances I should be pleased to undertake.

An active, laborious and protracted campaign is before us: questions of momentous import are now for the first time in this generation to be submitted to the grand inquest of the people. Shall the rights of conscience still be protected under the ægis of those constitutional restraints devised by the wisdom of our sages? Is the policy initiated in Pennsylvania by Penn and in Maryland by Calvert, of leaving man free "to worship God Almighty according to the dictates of his own conscience," or the opposite policy, which caused the Massachusetts theocracy to banish Roger Williams from their colony on account of difference in religious faith, the more worthy of our regard and imitation? In brief, the high issues of civil and religious liberty which in past ages have exercised the greatest intellects, and which our fathers doubtless thought they had settled and established on a basis never to be shaken, are once more to be traversed before our people. It is the proud privilege of the party to which we belong, aided by the "flower of the old Whig party," to occupy the vantage ground in defence of religious liberty and the freedom of conscience; to oppose all test oaths for office on account of religious belief; and all further restrictions on the right of suffrage on account of the *accidents* of birth, or rank, or property, and to endeavor to guarantee to the citizen the unshackled freedom of suffrage, so that when he comes to the polls he may vote as his judgment dictates, and not under the restraint of a series of oaths as interpreted by unscrupulous partizans. The party with which we are acting will not enter this contest with the humiliating plea of self-stullification, or self-condemnation of our past political conduct upon our lips, or with that most suspicious species of testimony, States' evidence against former associates, which admits us equally guilty. We are not of that party of politicians who frankly own that the party with which they have always acted, was not merely mistaken, but *corrupt*, and after thus showing how worthy they are of the popular confidence, modestly demand the favor of the people, not for their good deeds but for their good *intentions*, with which cheap commodity it is said "hell is paved." But surely "Americans should rule America." What party acquired Florida from Spain and Louisiana from Napoleon? Who were in favor of Americans ruling America when the practical test was presented in 1844 as to the annexation of Texas? Who during the war with Mexico demanded "indemnity for the past?" And who sustained that treaty that gave us New Mexico, Utah and California? Who have constantly aided, and who were the Mrs. Partington's with mop and pattens, vigorously pushing against that ocean tide of American progress that has increased our territories over two millions of square miles? That venerable army of dame Partington's are now found in the self-styled American party, trembling with terror of the Pope. But when by the phrase "Americans should rule America," it is meant that the place where a man *happens* to be born or the religion he *professes* to believe, and not his qualifications of head and heart are the proper tests of fitness for office; and its practical operation is to prefer an abolitionist like Trumbull to a sound national patriot like Shields for the Senate, and to elect a House of Representatives who choose such a man as Banks for Speaker, then it is a phrase to be abhorred by all true men.

But there are other questions which will enter into this contest of more threatening aspect to Southern men and friends of this Union, of more absorbing and tragic interest, on account of the dangers with which they menace the rights and the union of the States. While the Democratic party at the South are contending with the American party about abstractions in which the Southern States are practically but little interested, the national Democracy of the North will be waging unequal war with that pestilential congregation of isms which the anti-slavery excitement has for the time fused together. Unlucky was the hour that saw this apple of discord thrown in to divide and distract the Southern people, when the voice of self-preservation calls aloud for united action, "while the Goth is on our border."

The main struggle in the approaching canvass will be between the national Democracy and the black Republicans, as was the contest for the Speakership. It remains to be seen whether the Southern people are as much blinded by party spirit as were some of their representatives.

Most deplorable would be the consequences, if by dissension among ourselves, the election of President should go to the House of Representatives that elected Banks.

I believe the hearts of our people are right. The Northern fungus, transplanted to an uncongenial clime, has withered under our Southern sun.

Let our standard-bearer be chosen by the Cincinnati Convention, and let them not palter for availibility; but choose him, if he stands in the forefront of the battle, covered with its smoke although unharmed by its thunders; and the old Macedonian phalanx which defeat has never broken nor victory demoralized, will once more wheel into line and heedless of its guerilla foes, will "march under the flag and keep step to the music of the Union" to a triumph more brilliant and substantial than ever before.

Whatever aid as an humble private in the ranks I can bring to our cause in this contest, shall be cheerfully rendered.

I remain, very truly, yours, &c.,
JOHN M. CLEMENT.

BARNUM'S MASTERPIECE.—Barnum has performed many wonders, but the greatest of all is the following: It consists in nothing less than passing down the Niagara cataract in a vessel constructed for this purpose. The vessel is a ball of gutta percha, thirty feet in diameter, supported in its interior by hoops, rings of steel, and wood. Strings of gutta percha, coming from four points of the rings meet in the centre of the sphere, where they are fixed to a coat of mail of the same material. This is so fixed that a man buckled in it hangs, supported by the four strings, safe in the middle of the ball. At the lower end of the ball, where the lower part of the mail is directed, some lead is put, so that swimming in the water the head side will be turned upwards. In this upper part there is a hole which may be opened by the person in the interior. The ball is so strong as to sustain, without danger, the shock of the fall. On account of its size it cannot sink, nor can the person buckled in the coat of mail suffer any harm from the violence of the fall. As soon as the ball, after its fall, has found its centre of gravity, its inhabitant unbuckles himself, opens the flap, and gets out of the hold, waving the United States colors under the applause of some 50,000 or 100,000 spectators, who Barnum intends to assemble, one dollar each, upon the occasion of his first performance. From every such performance a gain of $20,000 or $30,000 is to be counted on, since from all parts of the Union spectators will flock to the cataract of Niagara. Barnum is about to make an experiment with a dog. If that animal arrives all right below, a nigger will be engaged for the next experiment. If that one arrives equally safe, the Yankee undertakes the first serious passage himself.

For the Standard.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

HERMESIAN HALL, Emory & Henry College, Va., April 19, 1856.

WHEREAS, By the will, and in the wisdom of an inscrutable Providence, our talented and beloved fellow-member, Felix C. Parks, of Wilkes county, N. C., has been removed from time to eternity—cut down in his flower and prime, a monument of the sacred truth, "man that is born of a woman is of few days."

Resolved, That, while we mourn the loss of our esteemed member, in whom were united every faculty of mind and virtue of heart which could render him useful, honored and beloved; and while it mingles another drug of bitterness in the chalice of our sorrows, to know that his bright career has been terminated just as the highest honor of his class was within his grasp, we do meekly submit to the afflictive dispensation of the Being who orders all things wisely and well.

Resolved, That, in his death, the Hermesian Society has been deprived of an active and influential member, and has sustained an irreparable loss; and while we can never forget the many valuable services rendered by him to the Society, we shall never cease to remember him with feelings of the strongest affection and highest regard. In him we mourn the loss of a gifted intellect and noble heart; and, had his life been spared, we feel assured of his eminence and usefulness.

Resolved, That we sympathize most deeply with the heart-stricken relatives and friends in their loss, and we would fain offer them some slight consolation in the assurance that the name of the deceased will ever be associated, in our memories, with all that is pure and noble in humanity, and that his generous and christian sentiments and exemplary life rendered him an example well worthy of our imitation.

Resolved, That it is a source of comfort to our sorrowing hearts to know that, while the dark wing of the angel of death brooded upon him, a ray of light from the portals of immortality streamed into his soul and lighted up his countenance with an expression of christian peace and triumph; and that he had the assurance that death to him was but a transit to a better world.

Resolved, That the Hall be hung in crape, and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon our records, a copy be sent to the relatives of the deceased, and also to College Review, Abingdon papers, Standard and Weekly Message, with request for publication.

J. M. SHARPE,
T. W. HAYS,
A. S. FRANKLIN, } Com.
J. P. GARLAND,
J. W. THOMPSON,

For the Standard.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

CALLIOPEAN HALL, E. & H. College, April 19th, 1856.

WHEREAS, In the wisdom of Providence our highly respected and much beloved fellow-student, F. C. Parks, of Wilkes county, N. C., has been removed from our midst by death—cut down in the prime of life and vigor of youth, with the fairest prospects of future eminence and success before him.

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of an All-wise Providence who has seen fit to take from among us one of our noblest and best, we at the same time cannot but sincerely regret that he was not longer permitted to shed upon us the influence of a bright example and show by his industry and talents that "life was only wanting to his fame."

Resolved, That although we deeply sympathize with his sorely afflicted relatives and friends in their irreparable loss, we feel happy to know that we can give them some comfort in the assurance that he will ever be cherished in our memories as possessing every noble quality and christian virtue, and a still greater consolation is, that he, in his dying moments, left undoubted testimony of the divine reality in religion and the triumphs of christianity over death.

Resolved, That this Society sympathizes with the Hermesian Society in its loss, and also manifests its regard for the memory of the deceased and its sympathy with his bereaved relatives, by wearing the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon our record, a copy sent to the relatives of the deceased, and also to the College Review, Abingdon papers, Standard and Weekly Message, with a request for publication.

J. R. NEAL,
T. A. HUMES,
S. P. DICKINSON, } Com.
N. BAUHTMAN,
WM. T. MORGAN.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PROJECT.—It may not be generally known to the citizens of Norfolk and Portsmouth that a work now projected in North Carolina may be of the greatest benefit to these cities, in a commercial point of view. We allude to the building of a short line of railway from the exhaustless coal fields on Deep river, in that State, to the Metropolitan city of Raleigh. The distance is only about 33 miles, and a charter was granted by the last Legislature of North Carolina, for its construction.

We have not at present the space to examine the merits of this enterprise at length, and will merely give a short statement, so as to apprize our merchants of the existence of such a beneficial and feasible scheme. All are aware that our present road to Raleigh can be traversed in a day, and the small addition of thirty-three miles could be travelled in the same time. If this road is constructed we would then connect our wharves, in one day's travel, with the immense wealth of the Deep river region, which abounds in exhaustless beds of coal and iron, and limitless forests of the best timber. With this connection we would always be able to supply the demands for coal in our market, and could become a port for the exportation of the article. In addition to the commercial importance of such a connection, we learn that in all probability Congress will establish a National armory and foundry on Deep river,—a measure for that purpose being now before the Military Committee of the House of Representatives, and as we learn receives a most favorable consideration at their hands.

With such a foundry established at the point suggested who can calculate the benefits resulting to Norfolk with her Navy Yard and coal station for national vessels. We learn that the country in which these coal fields are situated is rich in all agricultural products,—the county of Chatham, in which this road is mostly situated, being the largest wheat growing county in North Carolina. But independent of the agricultural products and the foundry, the trade in coal, iron and timber would amply repay all that is required to be expended in building this link. The several roads of North Carolina would be fed with freight by this important connection with the coal regions, and the stock of all the companies, including our Seaboard road, would be greatly inhanced in value.

So much importance is attached to this subject by our North Carolina friends that we understand a committee has been appointed by the late annual meeting of stockholders of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, to visit Norfolk and Portsmouth to enlist their aid in pressing upon Congress the expediency of establishing a national armory and foundry on Deep river; and also to consult with our merchants about the construction of the all-important link to the coal fields of Chatham.

Norfolk Argus.

THE WHEAT CROP.—From information received from various sources and districts, it gives us pleasure to state that the growing crop of wheat is rapidly improving under the genial influences of the late seasonable weather, and gives flattering promise of an abundant harvest. This is cheering intelligence, constituting as this grain does one of the most important and valuable articles of culture. For the last two or three years the high prices which it has commanded have served greatly to enrich the farmers, and have consequently led to an increased production. Notwithstanding the recent decline of the markets, the rates for the next delivery will no doubt be handsomely remunerative, if not entirely satisfactory.

Pet. Intell.

Democratic Meeting in Franklin.

At a Convention of the Democrats of Davis' District, Franklin county, on the 3d inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention, to be held in Louisburg on the 24th inst., the meeting was called to order, and, on motion, J. E. Lankford was appointed Chairman, and A. Thomas and Dr. W. C. Lankford requested to act as Secretaries. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting, and appointed Col. H. Harris, Maj. S. W. Brodie and J. W. Balthrop, a committee to draft resolutions. When said committee retired to perform their business, W. D. Webb was called upon and addressed the Convention in a happy strain of patriotic sentiments. Indeed, Franklin is "wide awake," and in August and November next, her vote will show that her sons then, as ever, will support the long cherished principles of Democratic freedom.

The committee returned and offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The time for choosing suitable persons to represent the county of Franklin in the next Legislature of N. C. is approaching, and the 24th day of May being suggested as a convenient time for holding a Democratic Convention in Louisburg, for the purpose of conferring together and ascertaining who is the soundest, strongest and best man to represent us in the Senate, and who also in the Commons; and whereas the Democratic party of this county has often heretofore been distracted, confused and defeated by voting for, and having too great a number of candidates of their own party in the field, thereby allowing their political opponents to take advantage of their scattered strength, and to elect a man of the opposite and *minority* party: therefore

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Davis' District believe, that "in union there is strength;" and that the people have a right and ought to assemble in primary meetings to cast about and see who are the most suitable and ablest men, and to whom they can confidently intrust the right of making laws for themselves and their posterity.

Resolved, That now, more than ever, should we, the Democrats of the glorious old county of Franklin, be united, when the dark conspiracies of the midnight order, and the fusion of isms have combined against us.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is the only great and national party, and that in it true and faithful men to the constitution are to be found, as well in the North as in the South.

Resolved, That the contemptible and scattered isms which oppose the Democratic party, are not national, but are actuated and polluted by the desire of plunder.

Resolved, That in Franklin Pierce, the chief Executive of this republic, we recognize the great and able statesman, the champion determined to carry into effect the provisions of the constitution, let the consequences be what they may.

Resolved, That the Hon. Thomas Bragg has executed the trusts imposed upon him by his office, with fidelity and ability; and that in his renomination for election we are highly pleased, and that we will give him, in August next, our full and hearty support.

Resolved, That we approve of the plan of holding a Convention in Louisburg, on the 24th May; and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint fifteen delegates to represent this Captain's District in said Convention.

In obedience to the last resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates, viz:—Jeff. Harris, M. Lankford, W. H. A. Harris, B. Gay, S. M. Boon, H. H. Wesler, H. Harris, R. R. Boon, J. W. Balthrop, W. A. Moore, W. D. Webb, S. H. Brodie, R. Stallings, J. R. Perry, W. Crowder and J. L. Stegall.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretaries were added to the list.

On motion, it was ordered that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the N. C. Standard for publication.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. E. LANKFORD, Ch'n.

A. THOMAS,
W. C. LANKFORD, } Secretaries.

Democratic Meeting in Bladen.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Bladen Connty, held May 5th, 1856, on motion of T. D. McDowell, C. Monroe, Esq., was called to the Chair, and John A. Wooten and Durrum Lewis requested to act as Secretaries.

On motion of C. T. Davis, the Chairman was requested to appoint a committee of eighteen to draft resolutions for this meeting; whereupon the Chair appointed the following as said committee, viz: J. W. Lesesne, Neill McGill, Lewis Hines, John H. Clark, Joseph Ellwell, D. A. McMillan, C. T. Davis, John McGhee, T. M. Kelly, Elihu Meares, Shadrack Wooten, D. B. Melvin, Snowden Singletary, H. B. Jones, James Meredith, Samuel Anders, and T. D. McDowell.

The committe having retired, Major John A. Richardson, Isaac Wright and G. M. White, addressed the meeting during their absence; and on the return of the committee they reported, through T. D. McDowell, the following resolutions, to wit:

Resolved, That, approving of the course pursued by our late representative in the House of Commons, G. M. White, Esq., we cordially recommend him to his fellow Democrats throughout the county as a suitable person to be run on the Democratic ticket.

Resolved, That we take this occasion to endorse the nomination of our present Governor, Thomas Bragg, Esq., and pledge him our support.

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of John D. Taylor, Esq., of Brunswick County, as the candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the next Senate of North Carolina, and pledge him our cordial support.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint ten delegates to represent Bladen County in the Convention to be held at Wilmington on the second Tuesday in June next, and, in case of the failure of our delegates to attend, that James Fulton be requested to cast the vote of this county.

Resolved, That we recommend John S. Willis as a suitable person to be run as a candidate for the office of Sheriff.

All of which were unanimously adopted.

In obedience to the 4th resolution, the Chairman appointed the following persons, to wit: Joseph Elwell, Thos. S. Lewis, John A. McDowell, Wm. D. McNeill, James Robeson, Samuel Anders, H. B. Jones, D. A. McMillan, James Hall, and John L. McMillan.

On motion of Isaac Wright, Esq., the following resolution was then adopted by the meeting, to wit:

Resolved, That we cordially approve the political course of our late able Senator, Thomas D. McDowell, Esq., and hereby tender him our unanimous thanks for the faithful discharge of his representative duties.

It is requested that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Wilmington Journal, and that the other Democratic papers of the State be requested to copy the same.

C. MONROE, Chairman.

JOHN A. WOOTEN,
DURRUM LEWIS, } Secretaries.

Democratic Meeting at Dunnsville.

In accordance with previous notice a portion of the Democrats of St. Marks and Mathews' Districts met at Dunnsville, on the 3d of May, to choose delegates to the County Convention, to be held in the City of Raleigh, on Monday of May Court to nominate candidates to represent Wake County in the next General Assembly of North Carolina; on motion of J. O. Jeffreys, the meeting was organized by calling Reddick Hunter, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing J. H. Norwood, Secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained by J. O. Jeffreys, on motion of Peterson Dunn a committee of three, consisting of L. W. Robertson, J. O. Jeffreys and J. T. Hunter, was appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, who, after the absence of a few minutes, reported the following:

Resolved, That we heartily approve and re-affirm the principles expressed in the resolutions passed by the Democratic State Convention recently held in the City of Raleigh; and that we heartily concur in the recommendation of Franklin Pierce for the Presidency, and James C. Dobbin for the Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That we hail with joy and pride the nomination of Thomas Bragg as the Democratic candidate for Governor; and we feel sure, that by the united efforts of the Democracy and anti-Know-Nothings of North-Carolina, he will be elected by such a majority as no Governor has before received.

Resolved, That we are determined, so far as our efforts can honorably go, that Wake county shall have a full Democratic representation in our next Legislature.

Resolved, That we concur with our brother Democrats of the other Districts in the propriety of holding a Convention in the City of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday of the present month, (it being the Monday of May term of the County Court,) for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent Wake County in the next General Assembly of North Carolina, and that the Chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint seven delegates from each district to attend said Convention.

Whereupon the Chairman appointed the following delegates:

From St. Marks' District—L. W Robertson, Thos. Yeargin, J. R. Lassiter, Peterson Dunn, W. A. Allen, Jas. T. Hunter, and Nat. Dunn.

From St. Mathews'—G. H. Wilder, J. O. Jeffreys, T. C. Robertson, Jacob Hunter, Thos. Bridgers, Kimbro Jones, and Drury Partin.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Editors of the N. C. Standard with a request that they be published.

After a few remarks in response to a call upon the Secretary, the meeting adjourned.

REDDICK HUNTER, Chm'n.

J. H. NORWOOD, Sec'y.

Democratic Meeting in St. Mary's District.

Previous notice having been given, a meeting of a portion of the Democrats of St. Mary's District was held at Auburn, on Saturday the 10th of May, to appoint delegates to represent this District in the County Convention, to be held in Raleigh on Monday of May Court.

On motion of E. J. Tomlinson, W. J. Allen, Esq., was called to the Chair, and W. R. Poole, Esq., requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting; and on motion, the Chairman appointed the following committee to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, viz: G. H. Faribault, George Poole, Sen., and E. J. Tomlinson.

The committee having retired for a short time, returned and, through their Chairman, reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we favor the proposition to hold a County Convention in Raleigh to nominate candidates for the Legislature, and that the Chairman of this meeting be requested to appoint ten delegates to represent this District in said Convention.

Resolved, That the Democrats of this District always conservative—"principles, not men," being their motto—pledge their warm support to the nominees of said Convention.

Resolved, That we endorse the resolutions of the State Convention, and would with that Convention hail with joy the re-nomination of that patriot and statesman, Franklin Pierce, for the Presidency, and Carolina's faithful son, James C. Dobbin, for the Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the renomination of Thomas Bragg, and will use our best endeavors to secure his re-election.

Resolved, That the great principle of Free Suffrage, eschewed by our opponents, is still dear to us all, and that we will again battle for it with the zeal and enthusiasm of other days.

Resolved, That we approve of the course pursued by our Representative in Congrass, L. O'B. Branch, and that he has our best wishes for his success, and that we have the fullest confidence in his integrity and ability.

The Chairman, under the first resolution, appointed the following delegates, to-wit: George Poole, James Wilder, G. H. Faribault, James L. Poole, James Dupree, E. J. Tomlinson, Benton Williams, John Mitchener, Hardy Britt, and E. B. Sater.

On motion of G. H. Faribault, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the delegation.

On motion of E. J. Tomlinson, the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Standard with the request to publish.

On motion of W. R. Poole, the meeting adjourned.

W. J. ALLEN, Chm'n.

W. R. POOLE, Sec'y.

Democratic Meeting in Johnston.

Pursuant to public notice, a respectable portion of the Democracy of the O'Neal District, convened at the church in Earpsboro', on Thursday, the 8th instant. On motion of W. Earp, the meeting was organized by calling E. H. Woodard to the Chair, and appointing A. W. Richardson Secretary.

The object of the meeting being briefly explained by the Chairman; on motion, a committee consisting of W. Earp, Dr. N. B. Horn and S. Fountain, were appointed by the Chairman to draft resolutions for the consideration and action of the meeting.

After a short absence, the committee returned, and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint fifteen delegates, with the like number of alternates, to meet the delegates from the other Districts, in the county Convention, to assemble in Smithfield on Saturday, the 10th inst., to nominate suitable candidates for the Legislature.

Resolved, That we hail with enthusiasm the nomination of our present able Governor, Thomas Bragg; and as the standard bearer of Democracy in the ensueing Gubernatorial canvass, we will give him our hearty support.

Resolved, That in L. O'B. Branch, our present able Representative in Congress, we recognize a patriot and statesman, who will ever be found battling for the rights of our own dear South and her institutions, against every invasion of Northern aggression, and for the achievement of such objects as will tend to their advancement, by national legislation.

Under the first resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates, viz:—N. R. Whitley, W. Earp, J. R. Brown, Dr. J. B. Owen, Dr. N. B. Horne, R. Richardson, A. W. Richardson, W. Bailey, L. Richardson, B. G. Bailey, S. Fountain, J. Bunn, A. W. Bunne, H. H. Atkinson, B. Hocutt.

Alternates:—R. Pully, A. Pully, W. Bunn, J. Pully, B. Pully, L. B. Earp, W. P. Edwards, J. Hinnant, J. Whitley, W. B. Hocutt, G. Lewis, J. Lewis, A. Burton, H. O'Neal, H. Holliman.

On motion of J. R. Brown, the Chairman and Secretaey were added to the list.

On motion of S. Fountain, it was ordered that these proceedings be forwarded to the Editors of the N. C. Standard, for publication.

J. M. Stone, Esq., of Granville, being present, and being called upon, responded in a few pertinent remarks, relative to a proper selection of men as candidates, in order to insure triumph of Democratic principles and measures.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

E. H. WOODARD, Ch'n.

A. W. RICHARDSON, Sec'y.

Democratic Meeting at Green Level.

According to previous notice a large number of Democrats met at Green Level on Saturday, May 10th, for the purpose of appointing delegates to a county convention to be held in Raleigh on Monday of May Court. F. M. Gully was called to the chair, and Hinton Hudson and A. B. Freeman were requested to act as secretaries.

On motion, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen a committee to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, viz: John Scott, A. K. Clements, A. B. Freeman, C. S. Jinks and G. M. Alford. The committee reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of the proposition to hold a convention for this county on Monday of May Court, to nominate candidates for the ensuing Legislature, and for Sheriff.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the proposed convention, and that we will cordially support its nominees.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint 20 delegates to represent the Democracy in said convention.

Resolved, That we hail with gratification the nomination of Gov. Bragg for re-election; and that we will exert our best energies to swell the commanding majority by which he is destined to be again, for two years, Governor of the State.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the course of our Representative in Congress, Hon. L. O'B. Branch.

In accordance with the 3d resolution the following gentlemen were appointed delegates, viz:—A. Hunter, S. Jinks, John Scott, Josiah Scott, W. Alford, H. A. Dowd, A. Maynard, C. S. Jinks, M. Olive, Jackson Hunter, Jos. Hunter, Alvin Jones, G. A. Upchurch, Jno. Baucum, Kenaan Jones, G. Jones, W. Markham, B. G. Seares, H. Howell, jr., and B. B. Freeman.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretaries were added to the list of delegates, and the meeting adjourned.

F. M. GULLY, Ch'n.

H. HUDSON,
A. B. FREEMAN, } Sec's.

From the N. Y. Sunday Times and Messenger, April 27th.

"OLD BUCK" AT HOME.—Whilst our readers are perusing this column, "Old Buck" is no doubt "at home," on his Lancaster farm—oblivious to royalty and St James's—forgetting for the moment the three years of public service passed abroad in what may be called "honorable exile"—feasting his eyes on familiar landscapes—petting the dogs who have survived to remember and welcome him—and, indeed, careless of his public future.

"Old Buck!"—'tis a good nickname, for he belongs to the old school of men as well as of statesmen. It is typical of his unaffectedness—it marks a man without pretention—it designates one who has grown gray in democratic service—it reminds the Pennsylvanian, too, of a double gratification in the great statesman and the great democratic country. Who could call Mr. Fillmore by any homely and familiar appellation—that stiff and starched combination of the physical and the mental? No one. The phrase, "our dear Fillmore," has passed into slang ridicule. But there is something in James Buchanan pleasing to the people: he will be *their* "old buck" long after such "young" bucks as Col. Fremont have passed into oblivion.

On the 13th instant Mr. Buchanan became sixty-six years old, and he has just a Presidential term left before he is barely over the threshold of the three-score years and ten sung about by the Psalmist; but so hale and hearty is he in his bachelorhood, that he doesn't look to be sixty. Mr. Buchanan was educated a lawyer, but he has been in public life ever since 1814. In that year, he was in his state Legislature, where he served two years, and declined a re-election. In 1821, he took his seat as Congressman, and was in the House of Representatives just five sessions, or ten years. He quitted Washington in 1831, in March, to receive in May from the hands of General Jackson the mission to Russia. He stayed there just as long as he has been in England—three years—and returned for three senatorial elections of his native state—the first for a vacancy, and the others full terms. Two years of his last term, up to 1845, had been passed in the Senate, when he was made secretary of state by President Polk, and gave place to Mr. Webster, in March, 1849.

Mr. Buchanan's course during his forty years of incessant public service has been so able and honorable that the tongue of censure has nothing to say of his character as a man and statesman. To show how little in his public life there has been to expose him to animadversion, we may instance that there is but one squib which the malevelence of his enemies brings against him, and is the oft repeated one—"If I had one drop of democratic blood in my viens I would let it out." This is harped upon by everbody in his opposition.—It has been denied; but the remark is so harmless that it were useless and idle to notice it. Whoever made it, (and we think Charles Jared Ingersell was the man,) referred undoubtedly to some wild, ungovernable phase of so-called democracy, where the people became tyrants—such democracy as prevailed in Rome and in Paris.

With the movements of "Old Buck" in the city last week we are now all familiar. His reception was worthy of the man—simple and dignified. Whoever shook him by the hand in the governor's room, last Thursday, felt that they were shaking the hand of a man of honesty and greatness—a rare spectacle in the City Hall. We were especially delighted with his reply to Mayor Wood, so full of *naivete* when he said—"Since you give my personal and diplomatic character more importance than I feel it deserves, perhaps I had best say nothing about it." Again—"I won't thank you for your personal kindness, Mr. Mayor; for, as your old friend, if you hadn't given it, I would have been disappointed."

We are sure that Mr. Buchanan is not a President seeker. We believe he has no ambition on the subject. If his own friends will be as calm and dignified and unaffected in support as he is in demeanor, and we may add, *want* of expectation, they will better serve his cause.

MR. FILLMORE VS. MR. DONELSON.—In the Virginian—and eulogistically introduced—is the synopsis of a speech of Mr. Fillmore in Louisville in 1853.—We copy from it as published in the Virginian. We ask particular attention to the *italicised* parts, the italics are our own, and put there to attract the attention of our readers:

"Mr. Fillmore spoke of the adoption of the compromise measures of 1850, especially of the fugitive slave law. This law, he said, *had some provisions* in it to which he had *objections. He regretted the necessity of its being passed at all;* but the constitution required the giving up of fugitive slaves and it was not for him to decide whether this was a compact; he had sworn to maintain it, and he would do so to his last hour.

When the bill came to him from the two houses, in the midst of hurry, confusion, and difficulties, he examined it, and a *doubt came up in his mind whether it was not unconstitutional, as denying the right of habeas corpus to the fugitive slave.* He referred the question to our accomplished Kentucky lawyer, his attorney General, who gave his opinion that the law was not a violation of the constitution; and, *thereupon*, said Mr. Fillmore, I gave my signature to the bill, but in doing so, I drew down upon my devoted head, as I knew I should, the vials of wrath from abolitionism and freesoilism."

The idea of any man being sound who palters with abolitionism by speaking of his "objections" to some undeclared provision of the Fugitive Slave Law—who regrets the necessity of its being passed at all—that is, who regrets that the constitution requires the abolitionists to surrender up runaway negroes—and who seemed at first to think that a fugitive slave was entitled to the right of habeas corpus, and yielded at last only to the opinion of the Attorney General—the idea of such a man being sound is to our mind preposterous and illogical.

Lynchburg Republican.

Advices from Japan to the early part of January have been received by way of San Francisco. Preparations were making at Simoda for the trade that was expected to flow from the conclusion of the treaties with the United States and other nations. In the town an immense building is being erected as a bazaar, for the better display of their goods to purchasers. Near the water they are erecting, and have nearly completed a row of large warehouses, for the storage of coal and merchandize. Along the water front of the town has been built a large substantial quay or mole, for the better lading and discharging of boats. The building of these facilities for trade shows a disposition to open commerce to us at some future day, perhaps after the arrival of our Consul-General, of whom, and as to his probable arrival, the Japanese were exceedingly anxious. The high prices the government forced the people to put upon the articles, and the low valuation at which the American dollar was received (only about 33⅓ cents) amounted, however, almost to a prohibition of all traffic. A few parties have purchased small lots of their curious and elaborate lacquered ware, even at the ruinous exchange, hoping that the novelty, not the intrinsic value, of the ware may make the venture profitable.

A QUEER RESOLUTION.—It appears that some of the merchants of Louisville (Ky.) have held a meeting and adopted resolutions requesting the editors of the press "to discontinue the discussion of the prosperity of that city." It would have been far better if they had adopted resolutions manfully denouncing riots and mobs, which have very seriously affected the prosperity of their city.

John Adams was at one time called upon by some one to contribute to foreign missions, when he abruptly answered: "I have nothing to give for that purpose, but there are here in the vicinity, six ministers, not one of whom will preach in each other's pulpit. Now, I will contribute as much and more than any one else, to civilize those six clergymen."

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF LITERARY BOARD, Raleigh, April 23, 1856.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made Distribution of said Fund for the first six months of the year 1856, among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the amount set apart for each County.

These amounts will be paid on compliance with the provisions of law relative to the same, at the Treasury Department of the State.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison, Yadkin, Polk, Harnett and Wilson, will receive their respective portions out of the amounts distributed to the Counties out of which they were respectively formed.

THOMAS BRAGG,
Pres't ex-officio of Literary Board.

COUNTIES.	FED. POP.	DIS. SHARE.
Alamance,	10,166	$1219 92
Alexander,	5,003	600 36
Anson,	10,756	1290 72
Ashe,	8,539	1024 68
Beaufort,	11,716	1405 92
Bertie,	9,973	1196 76
Bladen,	8,024	962 88
Brunswick,	5,951	714 12
Buncombe,	12,338	1480 56
Burke,	6,919	830 28
Cabarrus,	8,674	1040 88
Caldwell,	5,836	700 32
Camden,	5,174	620 88
Carteret,	6,208	744 96
Caswell,	12,161	1459 32
Catawba,	8,234	988 08
Chatham,	16,055	1926 60
Cherokee,	6,703	804 36
Chowan,	5,252	630 24
Cleveland,	9,697	1163 64
Columbus,	5,308	636 96
Craven,	12,329	1479 48
Cumberland,	17,723	2126 76
Currituck,	6,257	750 84
Davidson,	14,123	1694 76
Davie,	6,998	839 76
Duplin,	11,111	1333 32
Edgecombe,	13,770	1652 40
Forsythe,	10,627	1275 24
Franklin,	9,510	1141 20
Gaston,	7,228	867 36
Gates,	6,878	825 36
Granville,	17,303	2076 36
Greene,	5,320	638 52
Guilford,	18,480	2217 60
Halifax,	13,007	1560 84
Harnett,		
Haywood,	6,907	828 84
Henderson,	6,883	825 96
Hertford,	6,656	798 72
Hyde,	6,585	790 20
Iredell,	13,062	1567 44
Jackson,		
Johnston,	11,861	1423 32
Jones,	3,935	472 20
Lenoir,	6,182	741 84
Lincoln,	6,924	830 88
Madison,		
McDowell,	5,741	688 92
Macon,	6,169	740 28
Martin,	6,961	835 32
Mecklenburg,	11,724	1406 88
Montgomery,	6,163	739 56
Moore,	8,552	1026 26
Nash,	9,034	1084 08
New Hanover,	14,236	1708 32
Northampton,	10,731	1287 72
Onslow,	7,040	844 80
Orange,	14,957	1794 84
Pasquotank,	7,708	924 96
Perquimans,	6,030	723 60
Person,	8,825	1059 00
Pitt,	10,745	1289 40
Polk,		
Randolph,	15,176	1821 12
Richmond,	7,936	952 32
Robeson,	11,080	1329 60
Rockingham,	12,363	1483 56
Rowan,	12,329	1479 48
Rutherford,	12,388	1486 56
Sampson,	12,311	1477 32
Stanly,	6,348	761 76
Stokes,	8,490	1018 80
Surry,	17,643	2117 16
Tyrrell,	4,452	534 24
Union,	9,258	1110 96
Wake,	21,123	2534 76
Warren,	10,366	1243 92
Washington,	4,780	573 60
Watauga,	3,348	401 76
Wayne,	11,478	1377 36
Wilkes,	11,642	1397 04
Wilson,		
Yadkin,		
Yancey,	8,068	968 16
	753,542	$90,425 04

☞ Raleigh Register, Wilmington Journal and Commercial, Fayetteville Carolinian, Democratic Pioneer, Goldsborough Tribune, Warrenton News, Newbern Journal, Greensborough Patriot, Salisbury Banner, Rockingham Democrat, Western Democrat, and Asheville News will copy three times and forward accounts for same to this office.

Raleigh, May 2, 1856. 47—3t.

TO CONTRACTORS.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD OFFICE, RALEIGH, May 1st, 1856.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFfice until the first day of June, for the rebuilding of the Bridge over the Roanoke, at Gaston, according to the plans of the Engineer, which can be seen on application at this office. The Bridge is between 1000 and 1200 feet long, and all the materials will be furnished by the Company.—Proposals will state the charge per lineal foot for the workmanship alone.

Proposals will be received at the same time, for taking down and relaying one of the Piers under said bridge, and also for coping all the piers.

R. A. HAMILTON, Pres't.
47—swtJ1.

☞ Raleigh Register, Petersburg Intelligencer, National Intelligencer, Norfolk Herald, and Salisbury Banner, copy twice a week till 1st of June.

NEW VOLUMES OF THE FOUR GREAT BRITISH REVIEWS, namely,
EDINBURGH, NORTH BRITISH, WESTMINSTER, AND LONDON QUARTERLIES, AND BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (MONTHLY,)

Commenced with North British for November, 1855, and the other Reviews and Blackwood for January, 1856.

Terms of Subscription.—Any one Review or Blackwood, $3 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or any two Reviews, $5. The four Reviews and Blackwood, $10. Four copies to one address, $30.

Postage (which should be paid quarterly in advance) on the four Reviews and Blackwood to any Post Office in the United States, only 80 cents a year: namely, 14 cents a year on each Review, and 24 cents a year on Blackwood.

Address, L. SCOTT & CO., Publishers, 54 Gold Street, corner of Fulton, N. Y.
42—3t.

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap*, as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, May 3, 1856. 48—tf.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
First Instalment for 1856,
JUST RECEIVED AT
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S,
No. 8. *Fayetteville Street.* No. 8.

OUR FIRST INSTALMENT OF NEW SPRING Goods, to which we invite the attention of our customers. From this time forward we shall continue to receive New Goods adapted to Spring and Summer trade.

Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 39—

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Raleigh, N. C., April 13th, 1856. 41—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c., just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

The Standard.

RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY. MAY 14. 1856.

Special Notice.

The STANDARD *is conducted strictly upon the* CASH *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* FOUR WEEKS *before their time is out, by a* CROSS MARK *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 per annum, in advance.
Semi-Weekly Standard $4 per annum. do.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR GOVERNOR:
THOMAS BRAGG,
OF NORTHAMPTON.

ELECTORS
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:
HENRY M. SHAW, OF CURRITUCK,
SAMUEL P. HILL, OF CASWELL.

Districts:
1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
4th, " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Weekly Standard will be furnished during the campaign at the following rates: For six months, one copy, one dollar; five copies, four dollars; six copies, five dollars; ten copies, eight dollars; twelve copies, ten dollars;—cash in advance.

We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

THE CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR.

The Asheville Spectator of the 24th instant, gives notice that Mr. Gilmer will address the people at the following times and places:

Hendersonville,	Henderson,	Thursday	15th	May.
Asheville,	Buncombe,	Saturday	17th	"
Marshall,	Madison,	Monday	19th	"
Kelsey's Store,	"	Tuesday	20th	"
Burnsville,	Yancey,	Wedn'day	21st	"
Marion,	McDowell,	Friday,	23d	"
Rutherfordton,	Rutherford,	Monday	26th	"

Gov. Bragg will meet Mr. Gilmer at the above times and places.

We copy the following from the last Murfreesborough Gazette. It seems that these also are "*Mr. Gilmer's* appointments." We judge from this publication that Gov. Bragg was not consulted, as he was not as to the Western appointments. "*It is expected* that Gov. Bragg will accompany Mr. Gilmer." There was an unworthy trick in the manner of making the Western appointments—a trick which we have already exposed, and which the K. N. papers have been endeavoring in vain to excuse and explain.

The Raleigh papers are not requested to publish; yet as this is a free country, and as our readers would like to see these appointments, we have ventured to copy:

"MR. GILMER'S APPOINTMENTS.—John A. Gilmer, the American candidate for Governor of the State, will address the people of this Congressional District at the following places:

Halifax, Saturday, June 7th,
Jackson, Northampton, Monday, the 9th,
Murfreesboro', Hertford, Tuesday, 10th,
Gatesville, Gates, Wednesday, the 11th,
Hertford, Perquimans, Thursday, the 12th,
E. City, Pasquotank, Friday, the 13th,
Old Trap, Camden, Saturday, the 14th,
Edenton, Chowan, Monday, the 16th,
Plymouth, Washington, Tuesday, 17th,
Windsor, Bertie, Wednesday, the 18th.

It is expected that Gov. Bragg will accompany Mr. Gilmer.

The papers published in Elizabeth City, Edenton, Plymouth, Williamston, Weldon, and Norfolk Herald will please copy."

ALAMANCE.—We learn from a friend, who is well informed on the subject, that Democratic and anti-Know Nothing prospects in Alamance are of the most cheering kind. The Democratic candidates for the Commons, Messrs. Montgomery and Patterson, enjoy a solid and deserved popularity; and they will devote their best energies to the canvass. Col. John Stockard, formerly a Democrat, and frequently honored by the Democracy of old Orange with a seat in the Commons, is one of the K. N. nominees for that body in Alamance. It is to be regretted that the Colonel has thus gone astray in his old age. But no Democrat can desert his party and exist politically. The K. N's of the County are not likely to reap benefit, or add to their character for high-minded and honorable dealing, by this movement. *They* will understand what we mean. Giles Mebane, Esq., one of the former members, declined to run. It is believed that he is not disposed to favor, in all respects, the K. N. faction.

MARTIN AND WASHINGTON.—We learn that at a Convention of the Democrats of Martin and Washington Counties, held in Williamston on the 3d instant, Josiah Collins, Esq., was unanimously nominated to represent that District in the Senate of the next Legislature. The Democrats have nominated Sam'l Rogers, Esq., to represent Martin in the Commons. These are excellent nominations. Mr. Collins was formerly an old line Whig, but is now thoroughly identified with the Democrats and anti-Know Nothings. He is an accomplished gentleman, and a man of decided ability. If he should accept the nomination, as we trust he will, he will be triumphantly elected.

BLADEN.—It will be seen, by the proceedings in another column, that G. M. White, Esq., has been nominated for re-election to the Commons from this County. Mr. White is a young gentleman of much promise, and served his County at the last session with entire acceptability. We hear of no opposition to him.

THE PHILADELPHIA VICTORY.—The vote for Mayor of this City, at the election on Tuesday last, is as follows: Vaux, Dem., 28,378; Moore, K. N., 24,367. The balance of the Democratic ticket for City officers, received an average of 4,000 majority. Truly, a brilliant and glorious triumph.

O, carry me long to the head of Salt river!
Kinston Advocate.

Don't be in a hurry: wait till August and you shall be gratified.

OUR PROSPECTS IN THE WEST.

The insidious appeals of the K. N. presses to the people of Western North-Carolina will produce no effect in their favor. These appeals, on behalf of Mr. Gilmer, based as they are on prejudice and supposed sectional advantage, will amount to nothing more than to exhibit the weakness of the cause that makes them. Mr. Gilmer is held up as a *persecuted Western man* by the very presses which condemn, because they are forced to do it, the ultra and dangerous doctrines of his "Western Address;" and we have no doubt that Mr. Gilmer himself has already rung the changes on this feature in his career, with the view of enlisting Western sympathy and support. The Whig K. N. party, or the K. N. Whig party *is sectional in North Carolina, as it is sectional in the Union;* but the Democratic party of the State is as true now to the compromises of the State Constitution—as true to them in Western North-Carolina as it was in Gov. Reid's campaigns.

The great masses of the people of the West are satisfied with the present basis of representation in the Legislature, because, if it gives the Senate to the Eastern and central Counties, it secures the House of Commons to them; but they are *not* satisfied with Mr. Gilmer's opposition to Free Suffrage, shown by his votes from the time the question was broached; and they will go with no party which does not take broad, clear, and unequivocal ground in favor of this great measure. It is in vain that K. N. leaders point to certain Counties in the West which are largely Whig, and which have heretofore urged a change in the basis;—they forget that three-fourths of the *Whig* representatives in the Legislature from the West, failing at various sessions to obtain a Convention, *have nevertheless uniformly voted for Free Suffrage by legislative enactment.* It is in vain also that they point to Marcus Erwin, and other distinguished Democrats in the West, as formerly or now with them on this question. Mr. Erwin, it is true, signed the "Western Address"—but he has long since been convinced of the deceptive nature of the movement, and has repudiated it. It was a sectional movement, set on foot by the old Whig party, led by such men as Bynum, Woodfin, and Gilmer, and had for its paramount object the defeat of Free Suffrage. For this and for other reasons, Mr. Erwin, though he may still approve some of the views in that Address, is as much opposed as any man in the State is to the ultra and radical objects sought to be carried out, and to *the men* who concocted and sent forth that document. And we venture to say that there is no Democrat in the West who will be found co-operating in this canvass, on this or any other question, with Woodfin, Gilmer, and others. Look, for example, to that large-hearted man, William H. Thomas, the Senator from the Haywood District. He has uniformly opposed the white basis, and stood by the vested constitutional rights of his Eastern fellow-citizens; but his example has been lost on such politicians as Gilmer, Bynum, and Woodfin.

The strong issues in the mountain region are, Free Suffrage, Southern rights, and opposition to the "dark-lanterns." We learn, from the best authority, that the prospects of the Democrats in that region are *better than they ever were before.* Hundreds of old line Whigs are with us; and these, together with the "Old Guard" of the Democracy—including such men as Bower, Avery, Mills, Erwin, Coleman, Dr. Sam'l L. Love, Yancy, Thomas, Atkin, Gordon, Stokes, Burton, Lander, Cansler, White, and others, who might be named—are advancing with sure and steady tread to the overthrow and final rout of the piebald, disorganized, and discordant ranks of the opposition. Gov. Bragg's vote will be largely increased in that portion of the State, and the prospect now is that he will triumphantly carry Mr. Clingman's District.

Our friends in other parts of the State must bestir themselves, or the Democratic and anti-Know Nothing masses of the West will throw them in the shade by the completeness and brilliancy of their victories. We call upon them to organize thoroughly—to bring out their best men for the Legislature—to frown down all mere personal self-seeking and ambition—to take the field boldly and energetically for their candidates for the Assembly and for Gov. Bragg—to talk with the people, in all directions and upon all suitable occasions, upon public affairs—to scatter the documents, sparing neither pains nor expense—and thus to make ready for the *Day of Judgment* set apart for Know Nothingism and Free-soilism on the first Thursday in August next. Let our watchwords be, DEMOCRACY—FREE SUFFRAGE—THE BASIS AS IT IS—OPPOSITION TO KNOW NOTHINGISM IN ALL ITS SHAPES—OPPOSITION TO ALL FREE-SOILISM, *whether shown in an advocacy of a change of the federal basis, or in denunciations of the repeal of the Missouri line*—SOUTHERN RIGHTS, AND THE BLESSED UNION OF THE STATES ACCORDING TO THE CONSTITUTION! "Under this sign we conquer."

FATAL AFFRAY IN WASHINGTON.

On Thursday last, the Hon. P. T. Herbert, one of the Representatives in Congress from California, shot and instantly killed Thomas Keating, an Irish water in Willard's Hotel, Washington. It seems that Herbert was at breakfast, and that he addressed harsh language to Keating, who replied in, as is supposed, insulting terms; whereupon Herbert struck him, and a struggle ensued between him and the waiters. During this struggle Herbert fired, killing Keating. Herbert delivered himself to the Marshal, and the case was examined on the 8th.—Several gentlemen who witnessed the affray, testified that the servants combined against Herbert; and one stated that "he saw three servants striking Mr. Herbert and holding him by the wrists." Another witness stated that "a crowd of servants had Mr. Herbert in their power, striking him on the head with plates, &c." Much excitement prevailed in relation to the matter.

The examination continued five hours, when it was adjourned until Friday. The prisoner was remanded to the custody of the United States' Marshal.

SMALL POX.

A correspondent writes us as follows, under date Creachville, (Johnston Co.,) May 8, 1856:

"EDITORS STANDARD: It may be of interest to you and your readers to learn that our vicinity has been visited by that scourge of the human family, small pox. Mr. B. C. Richardson returned from Petersburg about the 10th of April, and a few days thereafter was taken unwell; but stayed in his store for some ten days after, until the disease had fully broken out, and was in company with probably hundreds of persons while in this condition; and strange to say, so far, some seventeen days, not a single case has occurred out of his family. At this time there are eight cases in his family besides himself—his wife, six children, and a negro girl. Mr. R. is getting well. They have had the services of Dr. C. J. Gill as physician."

TARGET FIRING.—The Independent Guards of this City, Capt. DeCarteret, shot for a fine white plume on Saturday evening last, which was won by Lieut. W. W. White, he having made the best average shots. Private M. B. Barbee made the second best average, and Sargent Lumsden the third best. The best single shot was made by Private H. C. Smith. The plume was presented to the winner by Ed. Cantwell, Esq., in a neat speech; which was appropriately responded to by Mr. White.

THE "CODE OF HONOR."

The Fayetteville Observer, noticing the late duel in which Dr. Wilkings was killed, says:

"We desire to say nothing to wound any one's feelings; but we should be wanting in the faithful performance of our duty, if we failed to protest against any resort to the "code of honor," falsely so called. It is destructive of the peace of society, contrary to the laws of man, awfully at war with the laws of GOD."

We entirely concur with the Observer. We believe the highest and truest courage is exhibited in doing what one considers to be right—in abiding by what is thus done, at the hazard of life itself; and in braving a wrong and a depraved public sentiment, by refusing to go deliberately to the field of mortal combat. A man, for example, assails the personal character of another man. He does so in passion, and without due reflection; or he does so because he honestly believes the person assailed is corrupt, and that it is his duty to so declare. In the former case, if he has acted unjustly, he will exhibit the highest quality of manhood by withdrawing his language and expressing his regret for having used it; but in the latter case, if his honest belief should undergo no change, he must abide the consequences at the hands of the person assailed. But then, we are answered, there are mortal wrongs which all unite in declaring ought to be avenged in the blood of the wrong-doer. Granted,—but let not the innocent so far forget what is due to himself or to his family, as to give the wrong-doer an equal chance with himself; for, be it remembered, this view is based upon the assumption that the wrong-doer, in the judgment of mankind, if not in the sight of God, has already forfeited his life. But, we are answered again, that there are injuries, insults, which must be noticed, or the person insulted will lose character and just influence in the community. Granted,—but is it not bad enough to fight your antagonist on sight, at the risk, too, as among gentlemen, of a fatal result? We counsel no one to submit to a personal insult; but we do repeat, that in our opinion, the custom of duelling is founded in wicked principles—is "contrary to the laws of man," and "awfully at war with the laws of God;" and that the highest and truest courage is shown in doing right, and in resisting that erroneous and unsound public opinion which exists on this subject. We are not afraid to write thus, and to print it. It is the duty of the press, as one of the conservators of law and morals, to bear its testimony against this "code of honor." We know that illustrious as well as ordinary men have been and are duellists; but even *they*, in their heart of hearts, have deplored the custom, and would gladly have escaped from its iron mandates. Hamilton, Jackson, Clay, Randolph—the greatest men of their time—bowed to this custom, and one of them died by the pistol of Burr, under the erroneous belief that it was due to his friends and to his future usefulness that he should thus fight. On his death-bed, with his agonized family around him, he repeated his aversion to this practice; and so de died, "expressing a strong confidence in the mercy of God through the intercession of the Redeemer"—declaring that he wished no personal harm to his antagonist, and that in his opinion it was the duty of all who had "influence in society to discountenance this barbarous custom." That these were not death-bed expressions is proved by the fact, that before he went on the field he had drawn up and signed a paper explanatory of his conduct, motives, and views, in which he declared that his "religious and moral principles are strongly opposed to the practice of duelling, and it would ever give me pain to be obliged to shed the blood of a fellow-creature in a private combat forbidden by the laws." Such were no doubt the views and sentiments of the other eminent men referred to. Randolph, it is well remembered, refused to fire at Clay; and Clay and Jackson, it is known, died Christian men—thus bearing witness, silently but most impressively, against this practice, which, in the vigor of manhood, and under the strifes and heats of personal and political ambition, they had sanctioned.

Our readers, we know, will bear with these expressions of opinion. It is not exactly our province to moralize, and we dislike as much as any one the idea of lecturing upon matters of this kind. What we have said, we think; but we beg to be allowed to add, that we have written with no purpose of making a personal application of our observations, or of wounding the sensibilities of any one.

OUR RAILROADS AND THE FAIR.—We learn that the Directors of the North Carolina Railroad at their recent session at Haw River adopted the resolution, "That as always heretefore, visitors to the State Fair be carried at half rates; and that one of each variety of stock and kind be carried, if for exhibition, free of charge both ways, and one of each description of implements, machines, goods and wares."

We are glad to see the prompt and liberal manner in which the Directors of all our Railroads have responded to the Society in their efforts to advance and improve the agricultural, mechanical and manufacturing interests of the State; and we hope and expect to see the next exhibition of the Society surpass by far both in quantity and quality any previous one.

THE TWENTIETH OF MAY.—We have seen a handsome Silver Cup and a heavy Gold Medal, got up by Messrs. Brown & Anderson, and now to be seen at their store on Market street, which are to be shot for on the 20th of the present month.

The Gold Medal has the seal of the Wilmington Light Infantry Company handsomely engraved on it, and the words: "Presented to —— by the Wilmington Light Infantry Company, for the best shot target exercises between the Independent Company of Fayetteville; the Oak City Guards of Raleigh, and the Wilmington Light Infantry. May 20, 1856." As this is to be shot for by the three companies, we admonish the Fayetteville and Raleigh boys to pick their flints, as the Wilmington lads are "some" in these matters.

The Silver Goblet is to be shot for by the Wilmington Light Infantry alone. This cup is richly embossed, and on it are engraved the words: "Presented to —— by the Wilmington Light Infantry Company, for the best shot target exercises. May 20, 1856."

We anticipate much pleasure to the citizen soldiers, in their friendly intercourse on the 20th, and to the community at large. The day is looked for by all here with agreeable expectation.
Wil. Commercial.

Material aid for Walker.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The filibusters held a meeting last night, which was largely attended. Judge Dean, General Walbridge and Captain Rynders were the principal speakers. Letters expressing sympathy in behalf of Nicaragua, were read from Gen. Cass, and Judge Morton of Georgia. Great enthusiasm prevailed, much material aid was promised Walker, and a committee appointed to procure subscriptions.

The Homicide at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The examination of Mr. Herbert resulted in his being committed to the charge of the Marshal of the District of Columbia, to appear before the criminal court at its next session.—His counsel made application to the Judge of the Criminal Court for a release under a writ of habeas corpus.

HEAVY RECEIPTS.—The receipts of the U. S. Government for the week ending April 21st, exceeded the expenditures $376,483 65.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

We take the liberty of making the following extracts from private letters received by us. The Democracy of the State is not only undivided, but it is thoroughly aroused; and a brilliant victory awaits it.

A friend writing from Chatham county, says:

"Enclosed you will find $4 for your Know Nothing *killer*. Show them no quarter. We will do our duty here. I approve of your cash system."

A friend from Stokes writes:

"Enclosed you will find eight dollars, which pays my arrears of subscription to the Standard, and also one year in advance. I assure you that Democracy never was in a more flourishing condition in our county than at present; and Know Nothingism is fast on the wane—so much so that its members are like the pursued ostrich of the sandy deserts of Africa. They have stuck their heads under the sands of abolitionism, leaving all their horrid extremities to public gaze, making the old line Whigs say to the Democracy, 'Open your lines and let us in, for we have no other honorable course to pursue.'"

An old subscriber in Randolph—one of the Democratic Lots in that Sodom of Know Nothingism—writes:

"To-day my year is out, and I enclose you $2 for the Standard the coming year. I cannot so successfully fight the K. N. isms of the day without it. Of all the Devil-devised schemes that have ever been invented to sap our liberties, I think the Know Nothing the most sneaking; but with the name of Bragg at our mast, victory is certain."

A good old friend in Caswell writes:

"For the enclosed $2 please send the weekly Standard to Mr. Azariah Graves, at this office. He says you may regard him as one of your patrons so long as you continue the war upon the Know Nothings; and should the time come when your course towards them shall change, then he wishes his paper to be discontinued. Mr. G. has long been one of the old line Whigs of this county."

A friend in Rutherford county writes:

"Democracy is rapidly gaining ground in this section.—Many old line Whigs—men with whom we have battled for years—are now with us. They could not swallow the Know Nothing pill. Bragg will get a larger vote here than any other Democratic candidate for Governor ever got. The "Western reserve" is in a good way, and you will hear some "mountain thunder" in August and November."

A friend in Catawba writes us as follows:

"If John A. Gilmer expects to be elected Governor, he must get his votes from old federal Guilford. I presume the Greensborough Patriot man has long since come to the conclusion that Guilford is the whole State of North-Carolina. In this he will find himself mistaken about the first week in August.

Can any one tell what has become of the old Pedee wagoner? He has been heard of but once since his defeat, and then he was foreman of an inquest that was held in Raleigh in October last over the dead body of Sam. So it will be with Gilmer after August. * * Gov. Bragg will receive a larger vote in this section than was given him two years ago. No one, to my knowledge, has complained of him as a State officer."

A friend in Forsyth, who is well posted in politics, writes us as follows:

"We were amused lately in perusing an article in the K. N. papers to the effect that Gilmer would receive 1,500 more votes in this, the 6th District, than Dockery did. This declaration was made for effect, or else the writer did not know what he was talking about. Now let us see how the vote was two years ago. In the ten Counties composing the District Dockery received 7,054 votes, and Bragg 6,136, leaving Dockery a majority of 918. This is a larger majority than Gen. Scott received, and very near 600 more than Col. Puryear received over Mr. Scales. Then how, I ask, can any fair-minded, honorable man—one who esteems truth before error—sit down and pen a prediction which he must have known would not be fulfilled? Recollect, when Gen. Dockery ran for Governor the Whig party was an entirety; he got the full vote. Now the party is dead, and the ism that sprang up on its "ruins" is weak, sickly, disorganized. Yet notwithstanding this large majority for Dockery, Bragg was triumphantly elected. If there is one solitary Democrat in this District, (and I have taken pains to enquire,) who will support the Greensborough nominee in preference to Gov. Bragg, I have not heard his name mentioned. On the contrary, I know of many Whigs, who will cast their first Democratic vote for Gov. Bragg. It is not unusual to hear Whigs say they will never vote for a Know Nothing; and this is peculiarly the case in one or more counties in this District. In conclusion, I predict that Gov. Bragg *will gain upon his vote in this District at least four or five hundred votes.* There is no enthusiasm here for Gilmer. It is generally conceded that he will be defeated by a large majority."

A friend in Haywood county writes:

"The Democracy in this part of the State was never better organized than it is now. I am confident Gov. Bragg will receive a largely increased vote, and that most of the counties West of the Ridge will send Democratic members to the next Legislature."

A friend in Pasquotank writes us as follows:

"Gov. Bragg is the particular favorite of this District, and though it went by the board last August, yet we intend to give our honored son a handsome majority at the coming election. The name of Bragg can create such a storm of enthusiasm from Halifax to Currituck that Know Nothingism will be shattered and destroyed by its power. This District may be safely relied on in the future as unchangingly Democratic."

PRESIDENT SWAIN'S LECTURE.—The lecture on the Early History of North Carolina, by the Hon. D. L. Swain, President of our University, was delivered yesterday at Masonic Hall, the first portion in the forenoon of the day, the remainder at night. We regret that the very extended nature of the discourse, the multiplicity of the incidents bearing upon our Colonial History detailed by this distinguished lecturer, preclude us from giving a report at all satisfactory to President Swain, to the hearers of the lecture or to ourself. This however is but of small moment, as we presume that the lecture will be published, when our people will have an opportunity of getting more thoroughly acquainted with these details illustrating as they do bright pages in our early history.

He said that erroneous impressions prevailed concering some of the leading events of the revolutionary war of this section, and, in confirmation, read voluminous extracts from Gov. Tryon's Letter Book and other documentary authority. This leter book, recently discovered by a gentleman of Wilmington in Harvard College, after the researches of Bancroft, Sparks and others had failed to ascertain its existence, contained a mass of information respecting the time with which it was contemporaneous. The celebrated act of the patriots of New Hanover and Brunswick in forcing Houston, the stamp master of Gov. Tryon, to take a solemn oath not to attempt to execute his office, was not borne out by Tryon's Letter Book. Houston had resigned his office before the event narrated by Wheeler and others took place, and Pennington was the stamp master. The details of the incident were different from those given by the historians, but the evidence afforded by the hostile Governor, Tryon himself, clearly established the brilliancy of the act, and the ardent patriotism of the actors.

Gov. Swain alluded to another incident highly honorable to the people of this section, in refusing the exorbitant demands made by the crown officers for provisions for the ships of war, then in our port; and read documentary evidence, all going to show the determined character of the opposition by the Cape Fear people to the illegal acts of Tryon and his emissaries. They had demanded an unusual amount of flour and provisions for the use of the King's men, but this demand had been persistently and decidedly refused. The correspondence on this subject, read by the Governor, but which, we believe, has never peen published, shows the spirit which actuated the gallant men of that era, and is of itself sufficient to dignify the transaction as one of great gallantry and patriotism.

Governor Swain produced a large number of letters brown and discolored by age, from men of the Revolutionary era, and read a few of these for the edification of the audience.

We feel that if we should attempt to go beyond our present intention of giving a mere general notice of this highly interesting and instructive lecture that we should do great injustice to the theme and to the lecturer. It is not easy in the absence of notes to correctly report a speaker, especially where as in the present case from the nature of the subject, great accuracy is required. We forbear, therefore, with the expression of the wish, that this valuable contribution to the history of the State may soon be published.
Wil. Herald.

The New Jersey Know Nothing State Council.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., May 7—6 P. M.

The American State Council met here this morning, at 10 o'clock. A great deal of angry discussion occurred in reference to the Philadelphia Convention of Feb. 22. A committee was appointed to make a report. One of the delegates stated that the nomination of Mr. Fillmore was not fairly obtained—that it was done by the Southern and spurious delegates. The statement was confirmed by Judge Marsh, the President of the late Convention at Philadelphia. Several delegates gave their opinion that if the nomination of Mr. Fillmore was ratified by the State Council, it would lose New Jersey to the American party. It was then agreed to take no futher steps towards ratifying the nomination of Mr. Fillmore until he was heard from in reference to his Americanism. The whole subject was then laid upon the table, and the State Council adjourned to meet on the 28th of May at Newark.

No delegates were elected to the National Council.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1856.

To the Editors of the Standard:

The municipal election hinted at in my last transpired on Tuesday last, and the result is, no doubt, already known to you. The Democratic majority is in the neighborhood of five thousand, and shows a gain upon the vote of the previous election of at least twelve thousand. Besides the glory which we take under this windfall, we have the patronage of the entire city, and also of the city in its character of a county of the Commonwealth. This, if no particular advantage to an honest party, is a great loss to the rotten amalgum which has been ousted. The officers number perhaps two thousand ranging from one hundred to six thousand dollars per annum. In the fall we elect State officers, about a month before the Presidential election, when you may look out for a still further increase of our strength. The interior looks equally promising, and will, no doubt, contribute its full share towards garnishing our prospects in November. Take all together I think I can promise you a Democratic majority for President of twenty thousand. If Mr. Buchanan should be the nominee, however, that majority will be doubled, for his popularity here is about as endless as a hoop—every body will vote for him. I referred in my last to Mr. Dobbin as Vice President. I say upon my honor, I do not believe there is a man in America whose name would of itself, and for itself, command more votes for that elevated post than his. The nominee for Vice President will of course run with the ticket, but let me ask you if Graham did not aid the Scott ticket in North Carolina? I know he did not make it strong enough, and I say it as an honor to republicanism, when I add that, the devil himself could not have done that, but did not Graham help it? Well, just so will Dobbin serve our ticket, and not only in North-Carolina, but every where. Keep his name up; if I would die in the political arena for Mr. Buchanan, I would live for my fatherland, and think myself never so nobly occupied as when picking up laurels or weaving a civic wreath for the brow of one of her favorite sons. I have been wherever the sun's rays have shone, but the ties of affection for her have remained the same, and my fraternal feelings are ever alive to the interests of her offspring. They have adorned the Senate and the Cabinet with their talents; they have made the wilderness blossom as the rose by their enterprise, but the ladders of their glory have been, for the most part, furnished by strangers, and the returns for their labor meted out by other hands than those of kindred and early friendship. If she would elevate one now, let her stand fast, and thousands who have shared her neglect will applaud her for her efforts to vindicate her maternal fidelity.

I see it occasionally hinted at that the friends of certain candidates are over zealous in the support of their preferences. If it has been so among the friends of Mr. Buchanan in certain localities, it has not been generally so. For my own part, I think a positive neutrality would be preferable to open war. We are not enemies, and what is more, we cannot whip the enemy without the assistance of each other. The Pierce men must help us or we are done for, and they can do nothing without our aid. What I would say for North-Carolina, however, I must say for Pennsylvania: she deserves a trifle of allowance. For twenty years she has felt herself slighted; for twenty years she has felt that she had a burning and a shining light at the service of her party and her country; and for twenty years she has been told to wait yet a little longer. At the last Convention she was told that if she would go home and settle her own domestic dissensions she should then have a nominee for the Presidency. This she has now done, and in the meantime her great light has waxed brighter and brighter. Added to all this is the more important fact that this is her last chance. Mr. Buchanan is the only national man that she can now boast of, except perhaps one, whose glass will run out with or before his. That she will have others, is abundantly certain, but a score of years, and a score upon that, may fail to produce his peer either in mental ability or personal popularity. Operated on by these considerations, it is not unnatural that the friends of Mr. Buchanan should be zealous. Take for them the pledge, however, that they will be true to the foremost, and to none more true, than to President Pierce.
S. H.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1856.

The total defeat of Sam and his bogus Americanism is an event of some importance. Philadelphia has been for many years considered as the stronghold of "nativeism," "Know Nothingism" and every other ism calculated to encourage and spread feelings of sectarian hate and religious intolerance, which are equally incompatible with true republicanism and genuine Christianity. But a change has taken place. The imbecility and profligacy of the party which has hitherto, under different names, held possession of the municipal government, have exhausted the long-tried patience of the citizens, and they have now entrusted their affairs to that great national party that for years, undaunted by successive defeats, have gallantly rallied around the standard of constitutional liberty.

This endorsement of Democratic principles is the more gratifying as it was given despite of the most unwearied efforts to arouse that spirit of religious rancour which in former years made fellow-christians steep their hands in each other's blood. The Irish Protestant was adjured by his hatred of Catholicity to support the Know Nothing ticket, while impotent attempts were made among the Germans to shake their attachment to the Democratic party by falsely asserting the liquor law was the fruit of Democratic policy; but all was in vain, the honest and true-hearted of every party joined the Democracy in sweeping from power a confederation of bigots who had no principle in common save that of hatred to those who dared to worship God in a form different from themselves.

The police force, being to a man members of the Know Nothing organization, it was not deemed prudent to depend upon them to keep the peace at the different voting precincts. The massacre at Louisville proved what little regard there is paid to official oaths when they clash with the orders issued by their secret leaders, consequently the sheriff swore in nearly eight hundred deputies who being distributed through the city were on the alert to prevent any illegal interference with the voters. Sam made a great outcry about the expense, but was obliged to content himself with outcries, and awed into good behavior he allowed the election to proceed without disturbance. In one precinct in Shippen St., an attempt was made to impede the voting, but the deputies promptly interfered, and committed four of *Mayor Conrad's Police* to the station house for disorderly conduct; with this exception the election passed over without the slightest disorder.

Such was the excitement to know the result, that the streets in the neighborhood of the State House and Democratic head quarters were crowded until three o'clock in the morning, at which hour Mayor Vaux returned thanks and the immense crowd separated after giving repeated cheers for the Democracy of Philadelphia.

Two years of bitter experience has convinced every reflecting man of the total inability of the Know Nothings to fulfil their boastful promises. Composed of apostates and deserters, their conduct while in office justified the refusal of their former party to entrust them with public affairs, from whence arose their great zeal to have "Americans rule America." They have been tried, found wanting and ignominously driven from public confidence; they add one more to the many recorded instances of the condign punishment which ever awaits the party that crawls into power by appealing to the sectarian prejudices of their fellow-citizens. They may succeed for the moment in leading public sentiment astray, but time and the good sense of the American people enables them to retrace their steps, and their wrath against their treacherous leaders is in just proportion to the deviation they have made from the great constitutional landmarks erected by their ancestors.
OBSERVER.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The latest news is by the steamship America.

Rumors were current and obtained some credence that the British Government was inclined to give way in the position it had assumed in the controversy with the United States Government upon Central American affairs.

The London Morning Star, an organ of the Manchester party, says: "We are told that at the meeting of the Cabinet on Tuesday, the 22d, at which Lord Clarendon was present for the first time since his return from Paris, the answer to the United States was agreed upon.

On some of the points connected with the Central American question, the British Government are prepared to give way, but they will not recall Mr. Crampton, and they are prepared to communicate to the United States that they are unanimous in their determination to continue him in his present position as British Minister at Washington.

In the Liverpool Cotton market an active speculative demand had prevailed, and the quotations are slightly in advance of those advised by the Persia. The week's business amounted to nearly 100,000 bales, of which one half was was taken by speculators and exporters.

In Breadstuffs there was an improved tone and prices on the week are a shade higher.

Provisions were generally firm at about former rates.

The London Money market was, if anything, slightly easy.

Thirty-Fourth Congress--First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1856.

The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned over to Monday.

HOUSE.—The first Saturday session of the House was held to-day. The roll was called, and 137 members were found to be in attendance. Several unsuccessful motions were made to adjourn.

Mr. Fuller defined his position, past and present, on the subject of slavery, avowing broad national grounds. He stigmatized as forgeries certain remarks recently published, attributing to him extreme Northern sentiments, and exposed what he termed marked inconsistencies in Mr. Buchanan's speeches. Mr. Fuller's remarks elicited earnest attention.

Mr. Jones of Tennessee interrogated Mr. Fuller concerning certain sentiments expressed by the latter in a circular lately issued to his constituents. Mr. Jones had quoted, as Fuller's remarks, those sentiments stigmatized as forgeries, and was not even now satisfied with Mr. Fuller's explanation. He, therefore, gave notice that he would shortly reply the Mr. Fuller's speech. The House then adjourned.

NEW POST OFFICES.—The Postmaster General has made the following new offices:—Craghead, Mecklenburg county, N. C.; David O. McRaven, postmaster. McLeansville, Guilford county, N. C.; Jas. McLean, postmaster.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE STANDARD, BY
BECKWITH & CLAYTON,
Dry Goods and Grocery Dealers, Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, May 12, 1856.

FLOUR—From $5½ to $6. Declining.
MEAL—70 to 75c. per bushel.
PEAS—50 to 60; black 70 to 80c.
OATS—40 to 45c. per bushel.
FODDER—75 to 80c. per hundred.
HAY—55 to 60c. per hundred.
COTTON—9¼ to 9½c.
BACON—Hog round, 12 to 12½c.
LARD—12½c.
BEEF—In good demand 7½ to 7¾c. on the hoof.
LAMBS—Good, $1 to $1 25, in good demand.
BUTTER—25 to 30c.
CHICKENS—25 to 30c.
EGGS—10c. per dozen.

PETERSBURG MARKET.
CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE STANDARD BY
N. M. MARTIN, BRO., & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 129, Sycamore st.
PETERSBURG, May 10, 1856.

TOBACCO.—The breaks continue very heavy and the receipts are also larger. We note a decline on common to fair leaf in the last 10 days, from 75 to $1. Fair and good lugs are about 50c. lower—common and medium lugs of good weights (say from 1250 to 1400 lbs. nett,) are selling freely at from 5½ to 5¾—mostly at 5¾. Dark, rich, leaf Tobacco, suitable for manufacturing, is in good demand, and at full, prices, say from $9½ to $12½. We also note a good enquiry for bright, sun cured Tobacco of fine quality.

WHEAT.—The market remains unchanged to-day, with a fair demand, mostly for strictly prime parcels. We quote prime Red and White $1 35@1,45. Very prime would command a little over the above quotations.

COTTON.—There is rather more animation in the market with sales of good to prime at 11@11¼, with some sales at 11½c. for strictly prime.

PEAS.—Receipts light, but stock on hand heavy. We quote Black and Clay at 90@$1 10. Black Eye $1 10@1 25.

GUANO.—The season being a good deal advanced, there is less doing, with sales to a limited extent at $57 per No. 1 Peruvian.

FLOUR.—The supply on hand is more than equal to the demand, and prices are in favor of buyers. We quote Superfine at $7½@$8. Extra Superfine $8@8¼. City Mills Family is scarce and is selling at $10½@$11.

MEAL.—Country is selling at 71@72½ for small lots.

GROCERIES.—Except in Sugar and Molasses, which have slightly advanced, we have no change to notice. For the season there has been a fair business doing.

FISH.—No. 3 Mackerel have advanced, and we note sales at 6½ cents. No. 1 Cut Herrings scarce at $8 for old.

BACON.—The demand for this article continues active, and receipts more moderate. We quote prime Western shoulders 9½@9¾; do. sides 10½@10¾; Va. hog round 12½c.

CLOVER SEED.—The stock on hand is much reduced. Prices continue fully regular at 9½@10, as to quality.

LARD.—Continues in fair request at 11½ in bbls. and 12½ in kegs.

OATS.—Market well supplied, and dull at 55@60.

APPLE BRANDY.—Is dull and heavy at 80@85.

WILMINGTON MARKET.
WILMINGTON, May 10, 1856.

TURPENTINE—No change in price; receipts light. Further sales yesterday of 102 bbls. at $3 for *new*, $1 92 for *old* virgin, $2 40 for yellow dip, and $1 40 for hard, ℔ 280 lbs. This morning 280 do. sold at same figures.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—No sales; sellers generally holding at 40 cents ℔ gallon.

ROSIN—Sale to-day of only 122 bbls. Common at $1 15 for large size bbls.

TAR—49 bbls. sold yesterday afternoon at $1 25 ℔ bbl.

EMPTY BARRELS—Sale yesterday of 350 second-hand Spirits Turpentine barrels, at $1 60 each, 90 days.

WHEAT—Sale yesterday of 200 bushels N. C. at $1 37½ ℔ bushel.
Journal.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.
FAYETTEVILLE, May 10, 1856.

No change in the price of BACON. Sales of CORN at 72 and 75 cents per bushel. COTTON is lower—we quote best grades at 10¼. FLOUR market well supplied—no change in prices.

Fresh meats of all kinds very scarce—no beef in market. The article would command a good price.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 30 to 31 cents per gallon. RAW do. no change.
Car.

MARRIED.

In Greensborough, on Thursday morning, May 1st, by the Rev. Wm. H. Bobbitt, Dr. S. E. Bracken, of Caswell, to Miss Julia Ann, daughter of the late Wilson S. Hill, Esq.

At New Boston, four miles West of Greensboro', on the 6th inst., by Rev. Joshua Bethel, Mr. George W. Albright and Miss Julia A. Westbrooks, eldest daughter of S. W. Westbrooks, Esq., all of Guilford.

ATTENTION! "OAK-CITY GUARDS."

PARADE AT THE ARMORY, ON SATURday, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock, in winter uniform, *fatigue caps*, and arms and accoutrements in order of inspection. Also on MONDAY morning the 19th inst., at *eight o'clock*, A. M., at the Armory.

Meet at the Armory on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock. (By order of the Captain,)
WM. E. ALLEY, O. S.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN GRANVILLE.—The Democrats of the County of Granville are requested to meet in Convention on the last Saturday in May, the same being the 31st, in the town of Oxford, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Senate and House of Commons. A full meeting is most desirable in order that there should be free and full expression of the wishes of the party.
MANY VOTERS.
May 10, 1856. 50—td.

WAKE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—A Convention of the Democrats of Wake County will be held in Raleigh, on Monday of May Court next, to nominate candidates for the Legislature, and to take such other steps as may be deemed important to the continued unity and success of the party in the County.
April 28, 1856. 46—td.

Democratic Convention in Franklin.

THE DEMOCRATS OF FRANKLIN ARE REQUESTED to hold primary meetings and send delegates to a County Convention to be held in Louisburg on the 24th of May, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the ensuing Legislature.
MANY VOTERS.
April 16th, 1856. 43—td.

Spring Stock of Boots and Shoes.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his numerous friends and customers, that he has just received a large and well selected stock of the below named goods:

Ladies Car. Kid Cong's. Hd. Gaiters.
" Bl'k Fr. L. " " " Tipped
" Col'd " " L. L. " " "
" S. C. " " " " "
" Brown' " " Hd. " "
" Stitch'd " Bootees.
" Engh. Kid Gaiters,
" " " Bootees.
" " " Slippers,
" Car. " Th'k & Thin J. Linds.
" Mor " "
" " Kid " " Parodies.
" " " & Mor. Slippers.
" " " " Buskins.
" Bronze " " " Slippers,
" " " " " Parodies.
" " " " " J. Linds.
Ladies White Kid Gaiters,
" " Cash "
" " Kid Slippers,
Misses Cur. Cid " Rosetts.
" Bl'k Mor. Hd. Bootees,
" Col'd " " "
" Bl'k Fr. L. " Gaiters,
" Col'd " "
" Kid Mor. and Gt. Bootees Th'k Soles.
" Bro. & Col'd R. R. "
Chs. Gt Welt & Mor " "
" Ass'd. Col'd Lace Gaiters,
" " " Mor. Bootees.
" Bl'k " "
" " " Ank. Ties,
" Col'd " " "
" Cash Hd. Button Gaiters.
" Pat. Lea. Strap Shoes and Pumps.

With a large assortment of Gent's Gaiters, Boots, and Shoes. Also, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Satchels and Bonnet cases, with every other article usually kept in a regular Shoe Store.

All in want would do well to call and examine before buying, as I will sell cheap for cash or on six months time, to punctual dealers.

THE SUBSCRIBER continues to manufacture in his usual style, all kinds of work in his line in the most fashionable and durable manner and at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the times will afford.

LOOK FOR THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.
HENRY PORTER.
Raleigh, May 9th, 1856. 50—6t.

DRS. GILBERT & KENNEDY,
Treat Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, &c.,
WITHOUT SURGICAL OPERATIONS.
Office 746 Broadway, cor. Astor Place, N. Y.

CERTIFICATES FROM

Ex-Gov. T. M. TUCKER,	Hon. T. BUTLER KING,
Judge F. W. HULING,	Gen. NARCISSO LOPEZ,
Capt. ISAIAH SELLERS,	Capt. WM. LEATHERS,
A. L. BALDWIN, M. D., of Winchester, Va.	W. P. ALLISON, M. D., of Lynchburg, Va.
Judge ALEX. WALKER,	Col. MAUNSEL WHITE,
THOS. E. BOND, M. D.,	J. L. PEACOCKE, M. D.

PERMISSION TO REFER TO
Ex-Gov. JAS. C. JONES, Hon. FRED. P. STANTON,
B. F. PALMER, Inventor of Palmer's Artificial Leg.
FRANCIS GRICE, Naval Constructor Navy Yard, Phila.
Proprietors of the Girard House, Philadelphia.
Send for a pamphlet.
May 10, 1856. 50—sw16t.

Tax Books! Tax Books!!

I HAVE FOR SALE A FEW TAX BOOKS, MADE expressly for the use of County Court Clerks and Sheriffs, with printed headings of each item of taxable property under the late revenue law of this State.
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, May 13, 1856.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Congress.

[Public No. 1.]

AN ACT to relieve the Commissioner of Pensions from the performance of certain clerical duties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Pensions is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to appoint such person as may from time to time be thought proper to sign the name of said Commissioner of Pensions to certificates or warrants for bounty land; and all such certificates or warrants so signed shall be as valid, to all intents and purposes, as if signed by said Commissioner.

Approved February 20th, 1855.

[Public No. 2.]

A RESOLUTION to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for printing for the second session of the Thirty-third Congress.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and required to apply so much as may be necessary of the appropriation for the printing and paper of the Thirty-fourth Congress to deficiencies for the same purposes ordered at the second session of the Thirty-third Congress.

Approved February 27, 1856.

[Public No. 10.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy, for the year ending the thirteith of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven:

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, ninety-one thousand one hundred and six dollars.

For commutation of subsistence, two thousand and forty-four dollars.

For forage for officers' horses eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For current and ordinary expenses, as follows: repairs and improvements, fuel, and apparatus, forage, postage, stationery, trasportation, printing, clerks, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, and departments of instruction, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

For gradual increase and expense of library, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of the board of visitors, three thousand dollars.

For forage for artillery and cavalry horses, eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For replacing dead and worn out cavalry and artillery horses, one thousand dollars.

For repairs and additions to professors' quarters, five thousand dollars.

For furniture, for hospital for cadess, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For a gun pedulum, six hundred dollars.

For a public clock, seven hundred dollars.

For additional stables for dragoons' and artillery horses, ten thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the amounts disbursed, or that may be disbursrd, out of moneys appropriated for the support of the Military Academy by the acts of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and march third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, in payment of additional compensation to the librarian, assistant librarian, and certain enlisted men at that post, be passed to the credit of the disbursing officer: Provided, That the additional pay to said librarian, and assistant librarian, shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, and to the non-commissioned officer in charge of mechanics and other labor at the post, the sofdier acting as clerk in the adjutant's office, and the four enlisted men in the Philosophical and chemical departments, and lithographic office, not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars each per annum; and that a like measure of compensation be hereby authorized to be allowed hereafter for said services respectively.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Senate furnish anually the library of the Military Academy at West Point with a copy of all documents published by the Senate.

Approved 23d April, 1856.

[Public 11.]

AN ACT to repeal part of an act entitled "An act to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records and seal of the United States, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of American in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal of the United States, and for other purposes," as is embraced in the last clause of the sixth section of said act, and which reads in words as follows: "For authenticating a copy of a record or paper, under the seal of office, twenty-five cents," shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved April. 23, 1856.

[Public 12.]

AN ACT amendatory of an act entitled "An act to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed clerks, marshals and attorneys of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed clerks, marshals and attorneys of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty three, as applies to the fees of jurors, be and the same is hereby made to embrace the jurors of the United States courts for the District of Columbia.

Approved April 23. 1856.

[Public 13.]

AN ACT to alter and amend an act entitled "An act to establish a circuit court of the United States in and for the State of California," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit court of the United States for the district of California shall hereafter hold four regular sessions in each year, two of which, beginning respectively on the first Monday in January and July, shall be held at San Francisco in and for the northern district of California; and the other two, beginning respectively on the first Monday of March and September, shall be held at Los Angeles, in the southern district of California shall have the same powers in relation to his attendance on said sessions and the arrangement of business thereat as are vested in the other circuit judges of the United States by the second section of the act approved the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, entitled "An act concerning the Supreme Court of the United States." Provided that the term of said court herein provided to be held at San Francisco on the first Monday in January next may be held in advance of that time under order of the said circuit judge upon notice previously given in conformity with the second section of the act of which this act is amendatory.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said circuit court shall be presided over by the judge of the circuit court of the United States for the districts of California, and by the judge of the district court for the district in which the court is holden, either of whom shall constitute a quorum; and the said circuit court and the said circuit judge, and each of the said district judges within his separate district, when sitting as circuit judge, shall be, and they are hereby, respectively vested with all the authority, powers and jurisdiction which are vested by existing laws in the several circuit courts of the United States, or the judges thereof. And all laws, or parts of laws, which now are or may hereafter be enacted, regulating the jurisdiction, process, and practice of the circuit courts of the United States, shall be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the said circuit court for each of said districts of California. And the marshal of the United States for each district of California shall act as marshal of said circuit for his district, and shall attend not only the regular sessions of said courts, but such special or extra terms as may be held in either district, which the said circuit judge is hereby authorized to order in conformity to the mode directed by the second section of the act of which this act is amendatory.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the clerk of the said circuit court of the United States for the districts of California shall keep the records of said courts in the city of San Francisco and he is hereby authorized to appoint a deputy or deputies, whose official acts, signatures, attestations and certificates shall be entitled to as full credit as those of the said clerk.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all suits or causes instituted in the district courts of California prior to the first Monday of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and which remain pending in either of said courts, or in which final process has not been executed, and which are properly within the jurisdiction of circuit courts, and not of district courts of the United States, shall be removed for the district in which the cause is pending by a transfer and delivery to the clerk of the said circuit court of the original papers with an exemplification of the record or docket entries under the seal of the district court, for which exemplification the clerk of the said district court shall receive the same fees as are allowed for similar services in making transcripts for appeals or writs of error, to be paid by the party applying for the same and taxed as costs on final judgments and all causes, now pending in said circuit court of the United States, against parties residing in the southern district of California, shall, on application of the parties defendant made within three months from the date when this act shall take effect, be removed in like manner to the said circuit court held in the southern district of California, and all such causes shall take rank on the docket according to the date of removal; and all suits removed under the provisions of this section shall be proceeded in, and conducted in the same manner as if originally instituted in the court to which they may be removed.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all laws, or parts of laws, contrary to or inconsistent with this act, shall be, and remain repealed, from the date when this act shall take effect.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect in ninety days after the passing thereof and not before that period.

Approved April 30, 1856.

[Public 5.]

JOINT RESOLUTION relating to the public lands appertaining to the Springfield and Harper's Ferry Armories, and the North-Carolina Arsenal.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized, to exchange and convey the unoccupied lands and appurtenances belonging to the United States, known as the Lower Water shops, at the Springfield Armory, in the State of Massachusetts, for such other lands contiguous to the lands attached to said Armory upon the hill at Springfield, as he may deem necessary and proper for the improvement and convenience of said Armory, or in his discretion to sell the said tract known as the lower workshops and appurtenances, and to invest the proceeds of the same, or such part thereof as may be required, in the purchase of such lots or lands contiguous to the said Armory on the hill, as he may deem suitable and proper. For this purpose, he is hereby authorized to convey the title of the United States to the lands and appurtenances hereby authorized to be sold and conveyed, and to receive from individuals or corporate proprietors deeds and titles to the lands so exchanged, sold or purchased.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized, to apply so much of the proceeds of the recent sale of land and lots at Harper's Ferry, as he may deem advisable, to the purchase of such other lots at that place, as he may deem necessary to the safety and convenience of the public buildings to the United States, and that he apply the residue of the proceeds of said sales, to the improvement of the property retained by the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further resolved, That the Secretary of War be also authorized to make sale of such portion of the site of the United States arsenal at Fayetteville, North-Carolina, as in his judgment is not required for public purposes, and apply the proceeds of such sale, or so much as may be necessary, to the purchase of such additional land for the use of said arsenal, as he may deem necessary. He is for this purpose, authorized to convey the title of the United States for the lands which he may sell, to the purchaser, and to receive proper deeds and titles for the lands which may be purchased by him, as aforesaid.

Approved April 23, 1856.

[Public 9.]

AN ACT to change the times of holding the United States Courts in the Southern district of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of the times heretofore fixed by law, the circuit and district courts of the United States for the Southern district of Illinois, shall hereafter be held as follows:

At Springfield on first Mondays in January and first Mondays in June—and all writs, pleas, suits, recognizances, indictments, or other proceedings, civil or criminal, issued, commenced or pending in either of said courts, shall be returnable to, be entered and have day in court, and be heard and tried according to the times of holding said courts as herein provided.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the clerk of the said district court of the southern district of Illinois is hereby authorized, under the direction of the judge of said district court, to make a transcript from the records of the district and circuit courts of the northern district of Illinois, of all such matters and proceedings as relate to or concern titles to real estate or causes originating in that part of the State of Illinois included within said southern district aforesaid; and that the compensation of said services be same as now allowed for like services under existidg laws; and provided, that such transcripts add records, when so made, shall be certified by said clerk to be true and correct, the same shall be evidence as fully and effectually as though originally entered and made in the courts of the United States for the Southern district of Illinois.

Approved April 23, 1856.

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE NOW OPENED OUR ENTIRE SPRING stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. Our assortment is large, embracing every variety of style, that all who call may be supplied on the most favorable terms.

In making up our goods, the most improved fashions, neatness of manufacture, durability, &c., have been observed, that none need fear getting any but the best clothes from our establishment. Call and examine.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.,
(Successor to E. L. Harding.)
Fayetteville, St.

IN THE NEW ARRANGEMENT, THE *CASH* AND *six months* system will be strictly adhered to; this will enable us to sell the better bargains, and all who make bills will be required to pay the 1st of July and 1st of January.

W. H. W.

April 16, 1856. 43—

THE LATEST SPRING STYLES.

FINE BLACK FRENCH CLOTH DRESS FROCKS.
" " " Doeskin Pants.
" Fancy Colored " "
Silk and Mars. Vests, just received.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.

April 16, 1856. 43—

TO ENGINEERS.

THE AMERICAN ENGINEER'S DRAFTSMAN, and Machinist's Assistant, with numerous illustrations, by Oliver Byrne.

The Practical Draftsman, book of Industrial Design, and Machininst's and Engineer's Drawing Companion, by Wm. Johnson, with numerous illustrations.

Pocket Book for Railroads and Civil Engineers, by Oliver Byrne

Scribners Engineer's and Mechanics Companion.

A Practical Treatise on Railway Curves and locations for young Engineers, by Wm. F. Shunk

The Mechanic's Text-Book and Engineer's Practical Guide by Thos. Kett

Templetons' Engineers and Mechanics Companion

The Practical Examinator on steam and the steam engine, with instructive references relative thereto, arranged for the use of Engineers, Students and others

The Mechanical Principia, containing all the various calculations on water and steam power, and on the different kinds of Machinery used in Manufacturing, with tables showing the cost of manufacturing different styles of Cotton goods, &c., by Charles Eldridge Leonard

Mechanics for the Millwright, Machinist, Engineer, Civil Engineer, Architect, and Student, containing a clear Elementary Exposition of the principles and practice of building machines, by Frederick Overman.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 26, 1856. 46—

Book Binding.

JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.

RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."

Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.

Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address

JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.

April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, situated seven miles east from Smithfield, Johnston County, two miles from Neuse River and four from the Central Railroad. A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats, and the usual crops. The part uncleared is well timbered with oak and pine. The pines have never been boxed. It will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Those wishing to buy would do well to examine the Land.

Address the owner, Newton Grove, N. C.

E. A. BIZZELL.

April 25th, 1856. 44—sw6m.

New Store, New Goods, and New Prices.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIVING, AT their new Store at DURHAM'S STATION, N. C. Railroad, their stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Tin ware, Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Boots, Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c., all of which they will sell low for cash, or country trade, such as Corn, Wheat, Flour, Flax Seed, Raw Hides, Bees-wax, Tallow, old Iron, good heart Shingles, fat Poultry of all kinds, Butter, Eggs, cotton and linen Rags, tow and cotton Cloth, Seed Cotton, new Feathers, Bacon, Lard, fat Beef Cattle, &c. &c. Their motto is, quick sales and small profits. Come and see.

GUESS & NICHOLLS.

April 21, 1856. 45—sw4w.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.

W. W. WOODEL.

April 23, 1856. 45—.

Office Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.,

WILMINGTON, April 18th, 1856.

A DIVIDEND OF 3½ PER CENT. ON THE profits of this Company for the last six months, has been declared, and will be paid to Stockholders on or after the 15th May next.

Books for transfer of Stock will be closed on the 1st of May next.

JAMES S. GREEN,
Treas. Wil. & Wel. R. R. Co.

April 19, 1856. 43—sw15thM.

KEEP THE PIANO AND MONEY TOO.—If you are undecided where you can get the cheapest and best Pianos, just postpone the matter until you can take one of E. P. Nash's on trial. You can retain the money until the Piano has given satisfaction.

He is willing to give bond and security to furnish you with a superior Instrument at a low price.

Orders especially entrusted to our selection always receive particular care.

E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer,
33, Sycamore, corner of Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

April 9, 1856. 42—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, PITT CO.,
Superior Court of Law.

It is ordered by the Court that a Special Term of the Superior Court be held for the county aforesaid at the Court House in Greenville on the second Monday of June, A. D., 1856. All suitors in civil suits and all persons having business in said Court, except in criminal cases, will attend.

JAS. A. BROWN, C. S. C.

March 24, 1856. 34—6w.

PROSPECTUS OF "THE WESTERN SENTINEL,"

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and santtioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights: advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independen, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"

A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, natually suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unseated; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

OFFICE R. & G. R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, March 29, 1856.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Tuesday, the first day of April.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, THE MAIL Train, leaving the North-Carolina Railroad Depot, on the arrival of the Cars from the West, at 5.47, A. M. (as at present,) will stop at the Northern (or old) Depot, in this City, until 7 o'clock, allowing ample time for passengers from that Road to take breakfast at the hotels in Raleigh, to and from which they will be conveyed by the proprietors, free of charge.

Leaving at 7 o'clock, the Train will arrive at Weldon at 11.40, A. M., in full time for all Trains going North, and also for the Wilmington Train, going South. Returning—will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Wilmington Trains, and will reach Raleigh at 6.45, P. M.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.

58—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

T. J. HAVENS HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH him Mr. M. M. MALLON, principal operator for many years of the celebrated Whitehurst premium Gallery, Baltimore, Md., and latterly of Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of carrying on the Daguerrean and Photographic business in all its various branches, under the firm of HAVENS & MALLON; they are happy to announce to the citizens of Raleigh that they have completed arrangements with a gentleman in Philadelphia, one of the best artists in the Union, to color Photographs either in water or oil colors.

Daguerreotypes of Children taken by a new process in from 3 to 5 seconds.

T. J. HAVENS,
M. M. MALLON.

Raleigh, April 3, 1856. 40—tf.

NEW BOOKS.—ANNUAL OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY for 1856: a year book of facts in Science and Art.

The Onyxse Ring, by John Sterling.

A Forest Tragedy and other Tales, by Grace Greenwood.

The Angel in the House: The Betrothal: a Poem.

Edith Hale: a Village Story, by Thrace Talmon. This work has been pronunced the most remarkable production of the day.

Tolla: a Tale of Modern Rome.

The Lost Hunter: a Tale of Early Times.

Charlemont, by Simms.

Guy Rivers: a Tale of Georgia, by Simms.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

March 24, 1856. 36—

IMPORTANT TRUST SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a deed of trust executed to me on the 7th of November, 1855, by Jas. D. Newsom, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall sell in the town of Milton, Caswell county, N. C., on Thursday the 10th day of April next, all of the machinery belonging to the Milton Cotton Factory, consisting of about 1600 spindles, 20 looms, with cards, shaftings, and all other fixtures for the purpose of successfully manufacturing cotton in all the branches of spinning and weaving. I shall also sell the factory house, which is built of stone and brick, four stories high, 46 by 80 feet, covered with zinc; and with said house about 2 acres of land, one steam engine of about twenty horse power—all of which will be sold without reserve. As the property is valuable, (having been pronounced by a judge of machinery to be worth $20,000,) persons desirous of purchasing will be shown the property by Dr. Harrison, who will be found on the premises.

I shall also sell in the city of Raleigh, on the 20th of April, all of the household and kitchen furniture, stock, crop, and other articles, for the purpose of closing said trust. Terms of sale liberal, and made known on each day of sale.

JOHN M. FLEMING, *Trustee.*

The above sale, so far as regards the property to be sold in Raleigh, is postponed until Tuesday (the 20th day) of May court.

J. M. FLEMING

March 7, 1856. 1115—td.,

☞ Southside Democrat, Petersburg, and Chronicle, Milton, copy weekly till day.

CONDENSED ENGLISH CHANCERY REPORTS.—REPORTS OF CASES DECIDED IN the High Court of Chancery. Edited by E. D. Ingram, Esq. Vols. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, for sale at $2 per vol. bound in calf, by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 29—

LAGER BEER! LAGER BEER!!—IF YOU wish to get a good glass of beer call at S. Karrer's establishment, corner of Wilmington and Hargett streets.

☞ Oysters, Sardines and Saussages always on hand.

Raleigh, March 21, 1856. 35—

DR. J. B. WINSTON

HEREBY INFORMS THE CITIZENS OF HOLLY SPRINGS and vicinity that he is prepared to attend to calls requiring his professional services. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and will endeavor to give satisfaction.

March 12, 1856. 32—tf.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALity, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOP3.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

President.
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 52—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

MANTEO MILLS.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY IS NOW OFFERED for sale. It consists of a Paper, Grist and Saw Mill, and a Farm with a commodious Dwelling House thereon. It is situated in Wake County at the Great Falls of Neuse River, thirteen miles from Raleigh, and four miles from the Depots of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad at Forestville and Huntsville. The farm embraces three hundred and sixty-nine acres of good arable land—part of which is in woods.

The Paper Mill is a massive stone building, 201 feet long by 55 feet wide—part of it two and a half stories high, and is covered with a tin roof. The machinery consists of four engines of great power, one Rotary Boiler, one Fourdenier machine of excellent quality, which has turned off 3400 pounds of paper within 24 hours—together with all other appliances necessary for paper making—all in good order. The machinery is driven by Blake water wheels under a head of 18 feet water. There is a large Stock House attached, together with an office and eleven houses for the operatives. Also a Blacksmith shop and a Carpenter's shop of two stories. An abundant supply of the purest wash-water.

The Grist Mill is a new building, 40 feet long by 32 feet wide—of four floors. It has three pair of stones, each pair driven by a Blake water wheel.

The Saw Mill contains an excellent circular saw. Timber can be rafted down the river from twelve miles above.

If not sooner disposed of, the property will be offered at public sale, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in May next.

Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale, or on application to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Raleigh.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't.

March 10, 1856. 33—tdsw.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY.—William G. Hill, Trustee, and others *vs.* Marianna Hill and others.—Petition to sell land.

Pursuant to an order made at Spring Term, 1856, of the Court of Equity for Wake county, in the above entitled cause—the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, at the Court House door in the town of Pittsborough, on the Tuesday of May County Court, being the 13th day of May, the land in the pleadings mentioned as lying in Chatham county, to wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in Chatham county, about a mile from Deep River, and within a mile and a half of Jones' Mills, on both sides of Dry Creek, adjoining the lands of Joseph Brantley, Drake Wicker and others—containing nine hundred and seventy-six acres. The said land is all well timbered with long-leaf pine, and very valuable on that account.

The undersigned will also sell at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the Monday of May County Court—being the 19th day of May, the lands in the pleadings mentioned as lying and being in Wake county, to wit:

A tract of land in Wake county, containing three hundred acres more or less, adjoining the lands of Jos. Peace, the heirs of James Speight and others on Steep Hill creek, formerly owned by Charles Hinton.

Terms of sale: A credit of six months for one-half, and twelve months for the residue of the purchase money, bearing interest from date of sale, will be given to purchasers giving bond and approved sureties. Five per cent. of purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. M. E.

Equity Office, April 14th, 1856. 41—4s

A PROCLAMATION,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina,
Office of the Secretary of State,

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856

W. HILL, *Secretary of State.*

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my [L. S.] hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the GOVERNOR:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.

Raleigh, January 24, 1856. 19—6m.

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.

Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.

The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.